

FIG. 1A

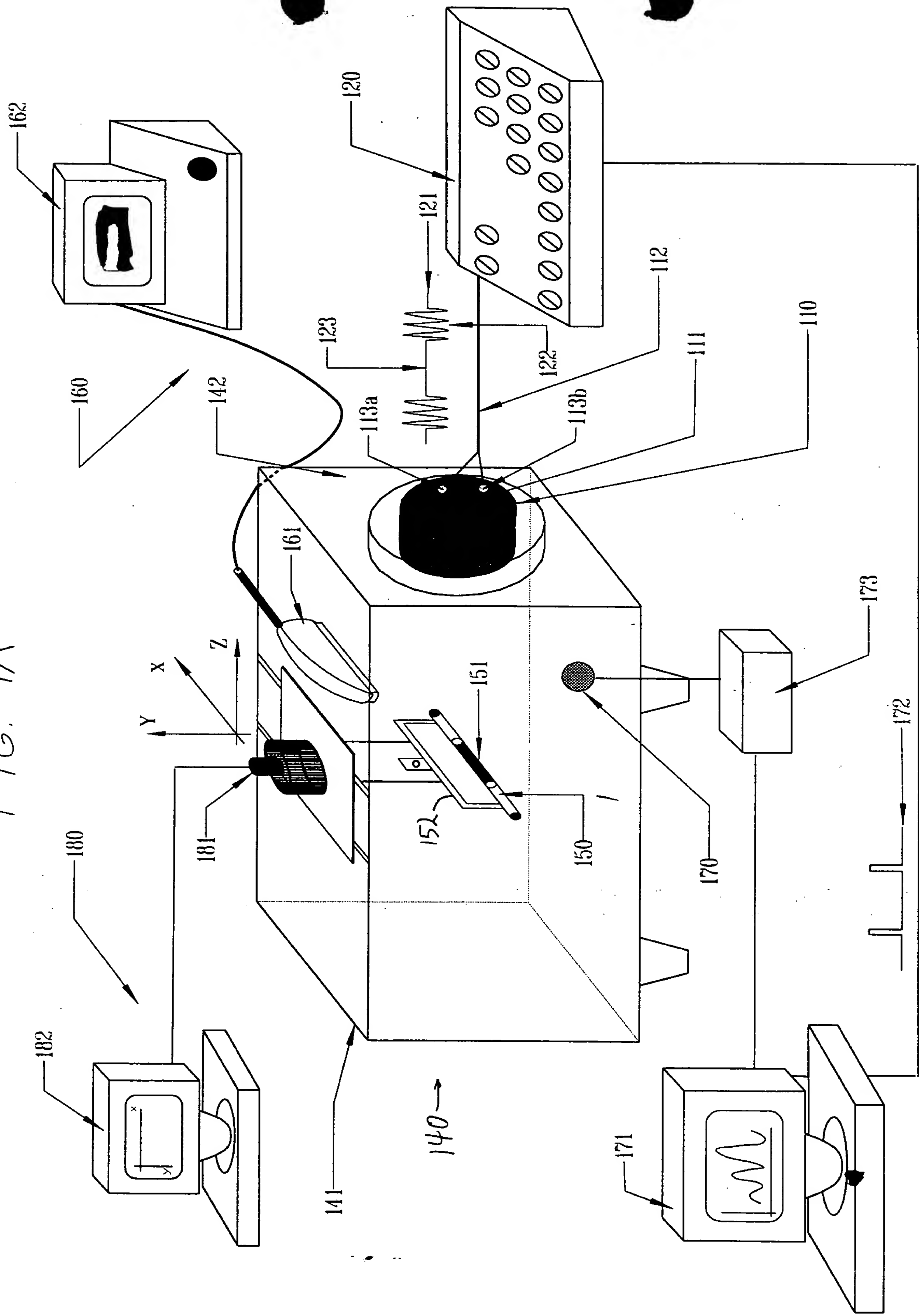


FIG. 1B

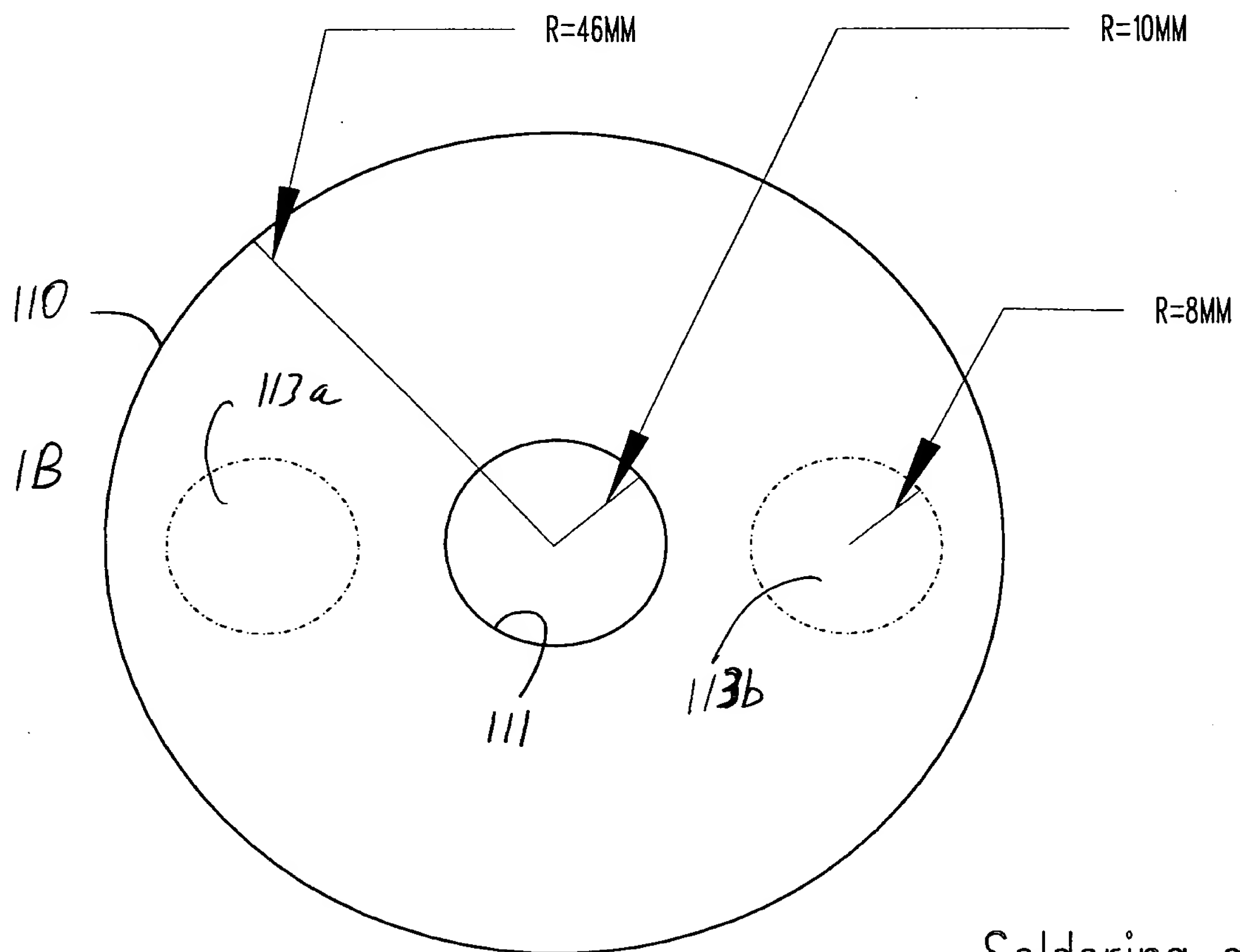
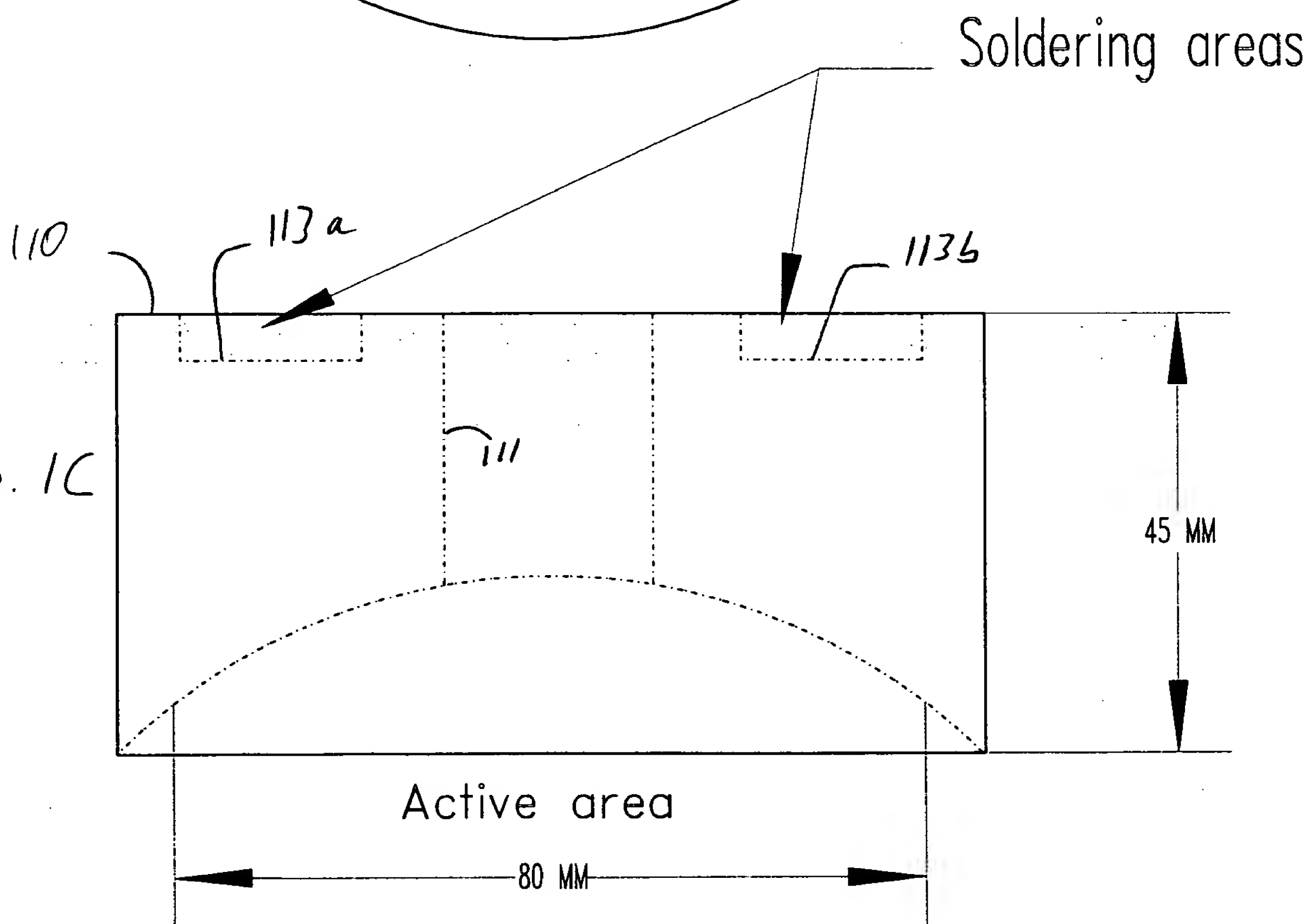


FIG. 1C



20250" 6826E880

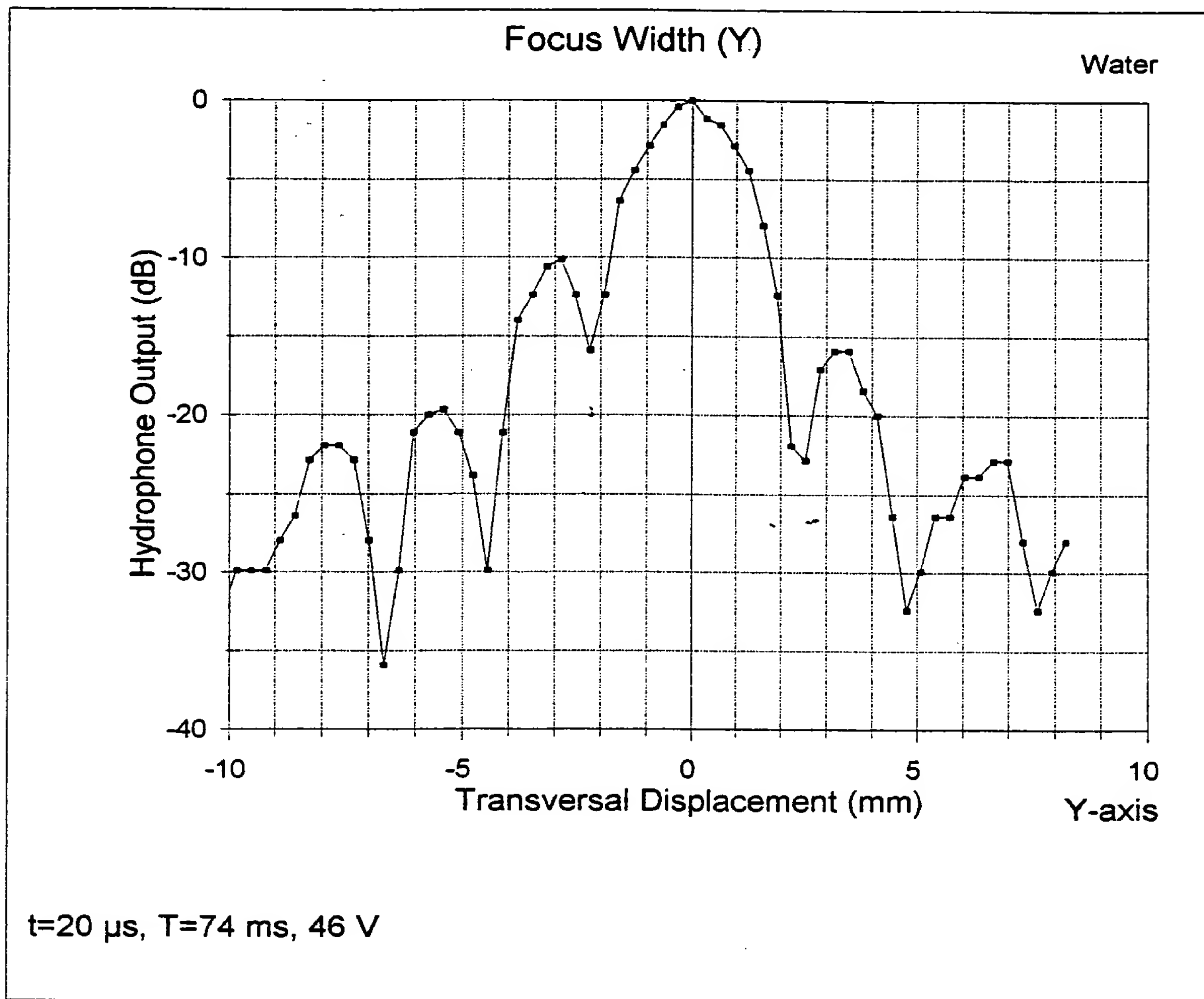
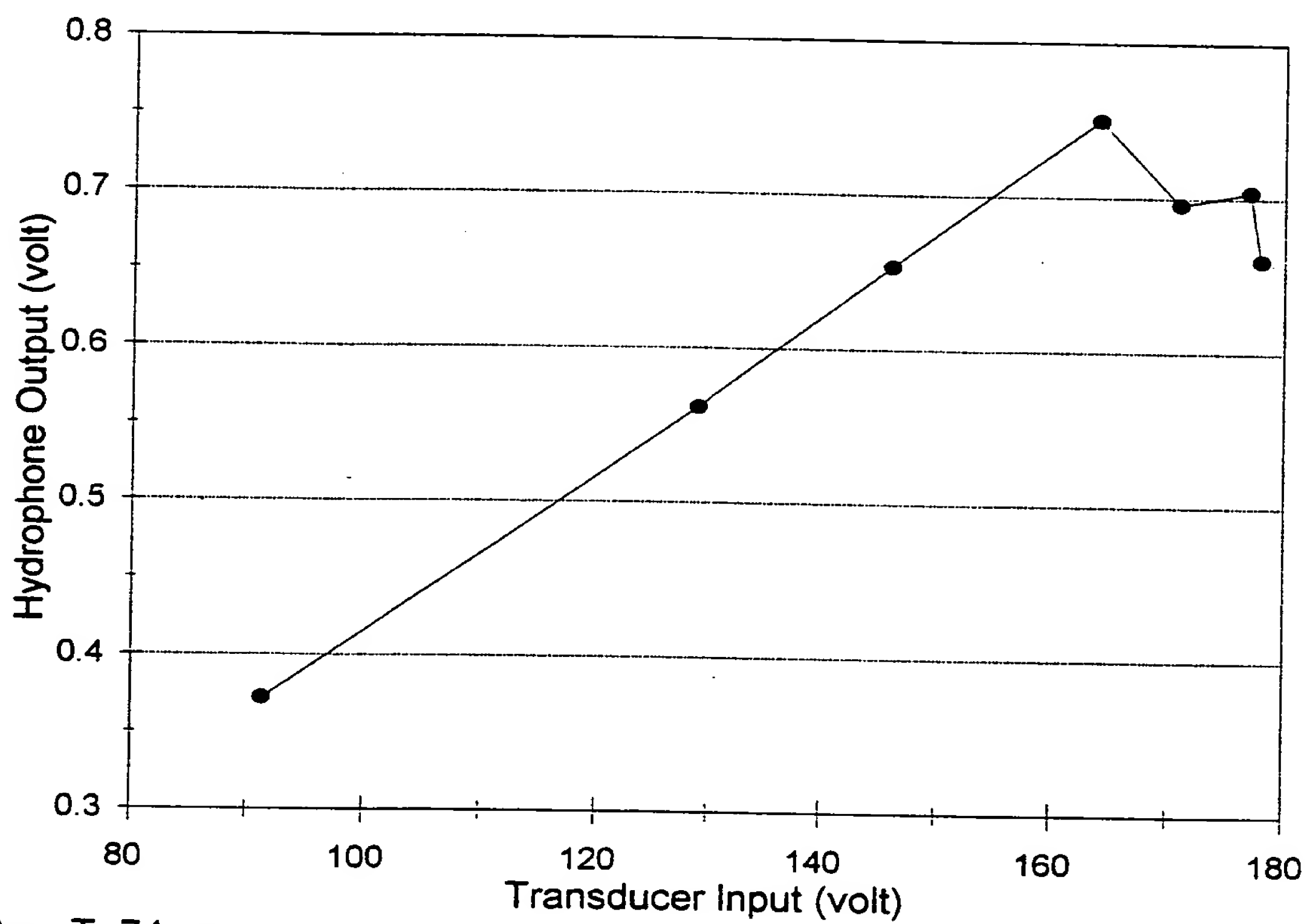


FIG. 2

Hydrophone Responce at Focal Point
as a Function of the Transducer Input

Water



$t=20\mu\text{s}$, $T=74\text{ ms}$

FIG. 3

25250-626880

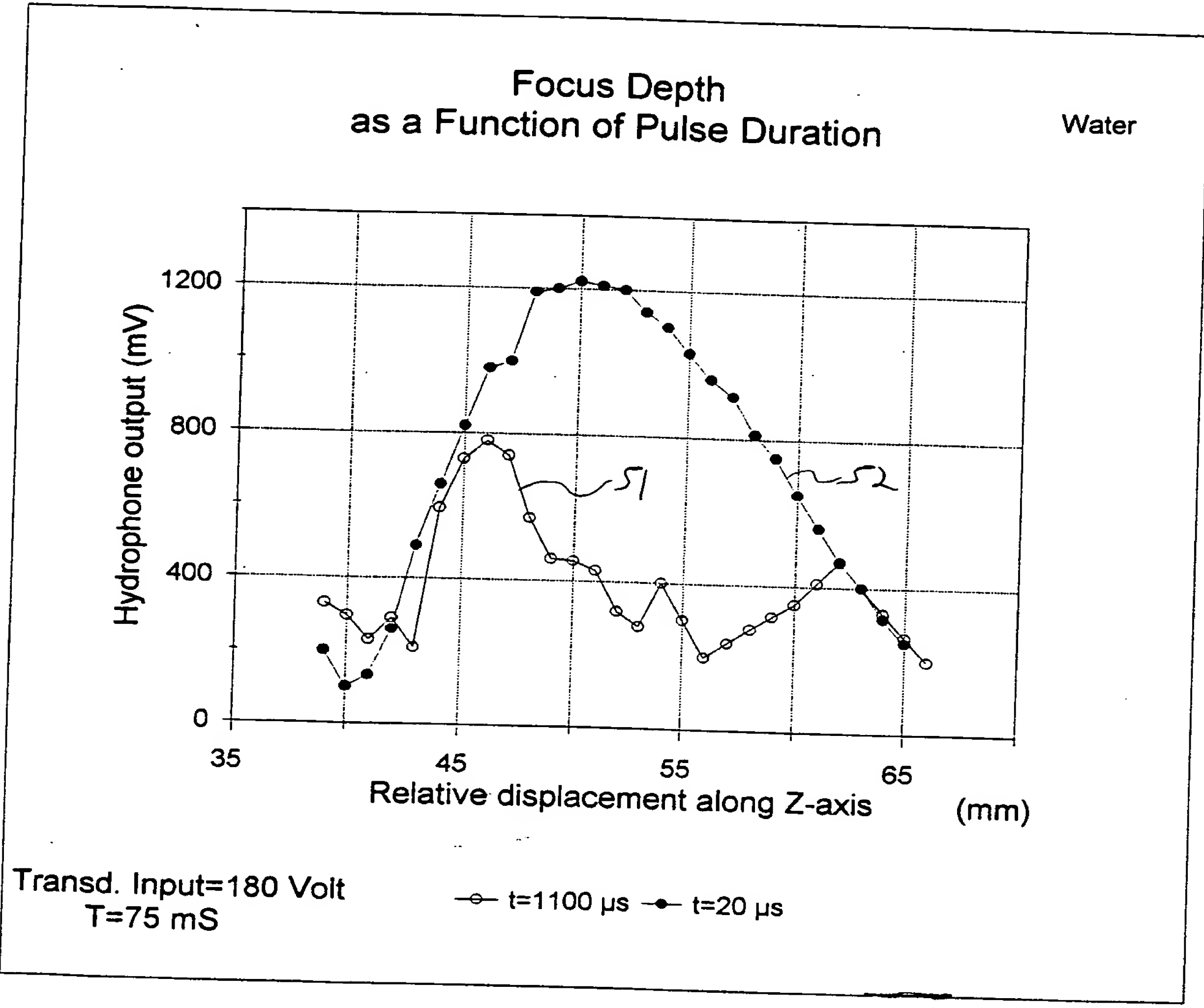


FIG. 4

26250" 6826680

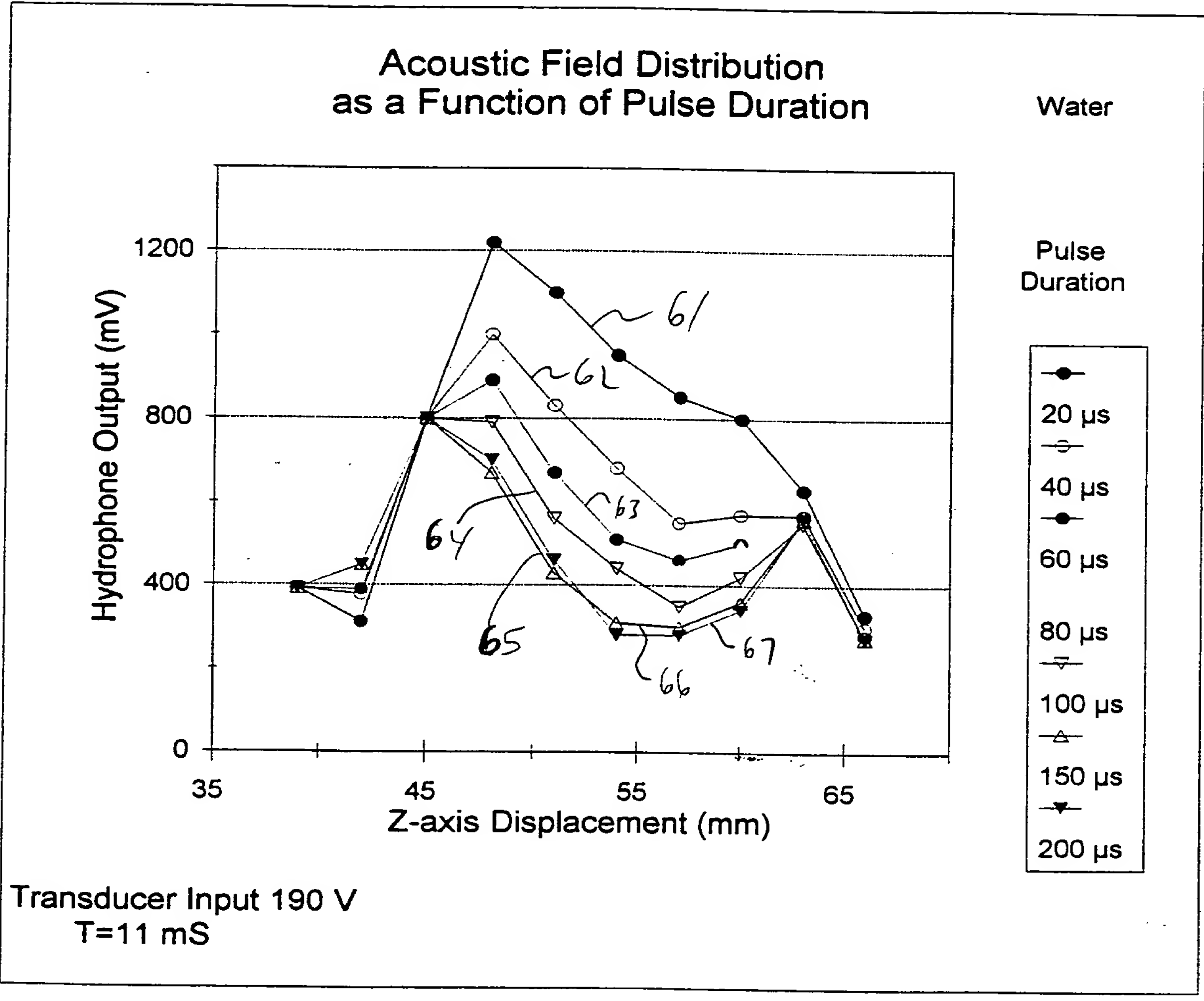


FIG. 5

20250-000000

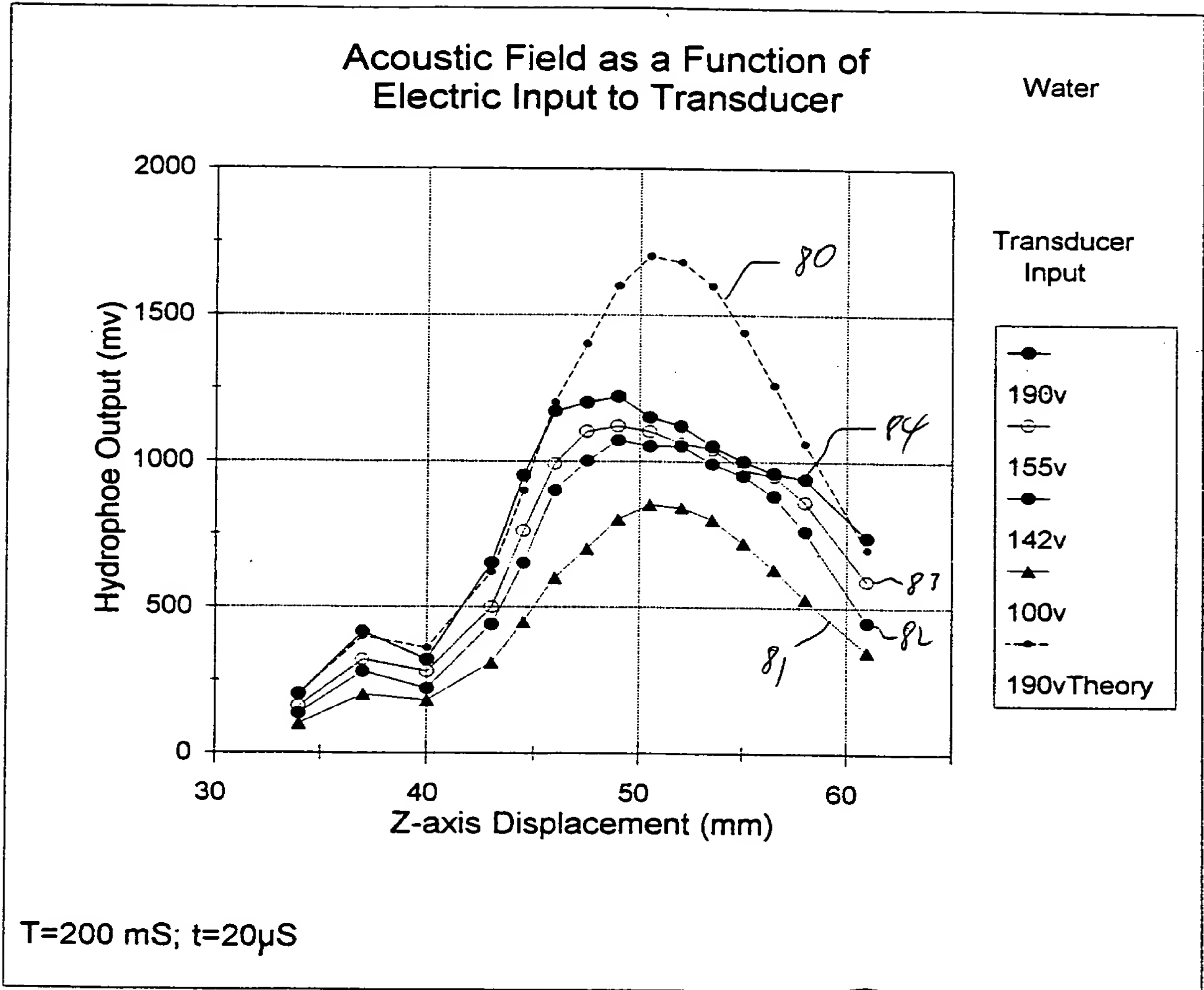
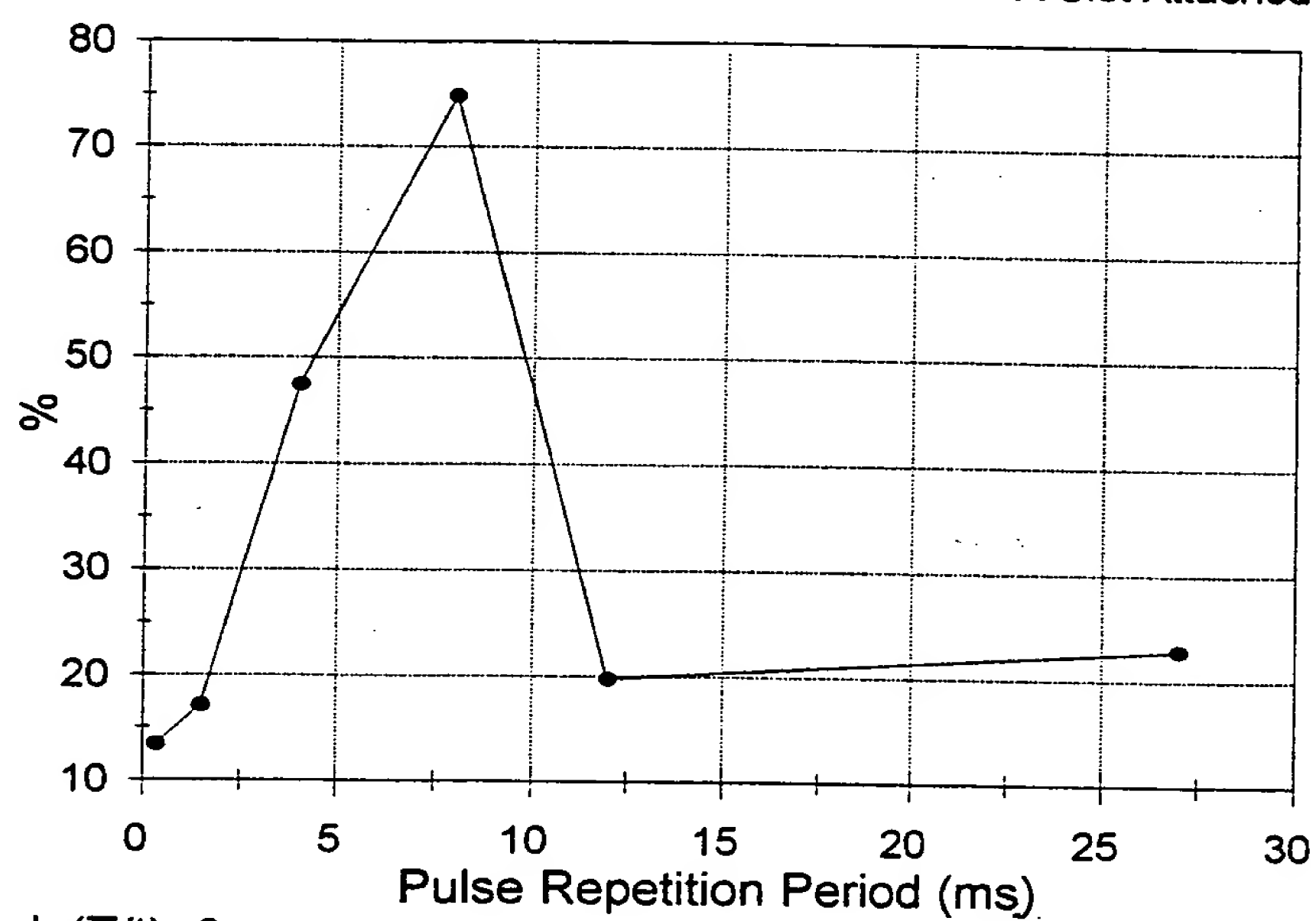


FIG. 6

Percentage of Clot Mass Dissolution
as a Function of Pulse Repetition Period

A Clot Attached to a Vessel Wall



Duty Cycle(T/t)=8
Intensity= $1300\text{w}/\text{cm}^2$

FIG. 7

26250-682680

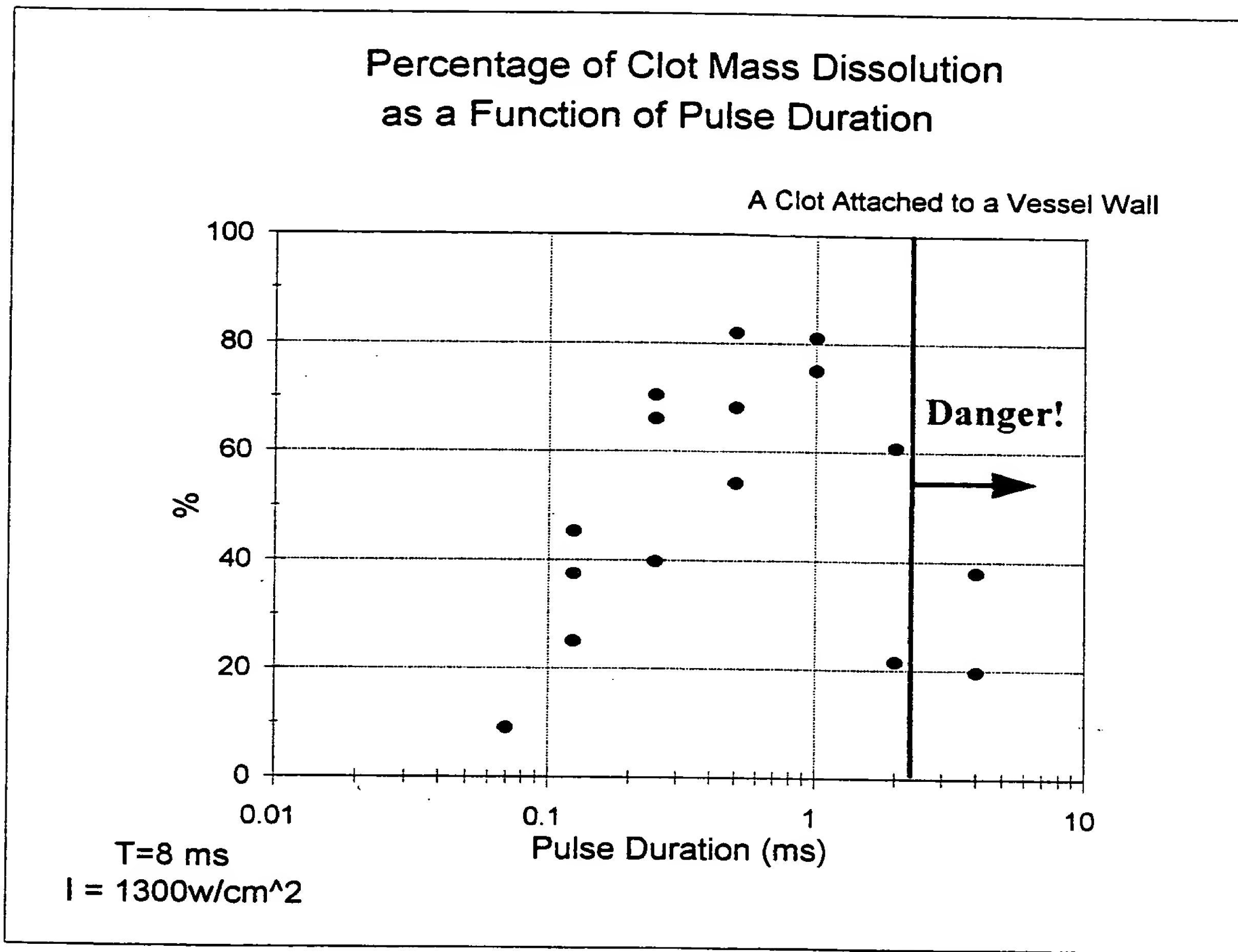


FIG. 8

Rate of Clot Mass Dissolution as a Function of Intensity at Focal Area

A Clot Attached to a Vessel Wall

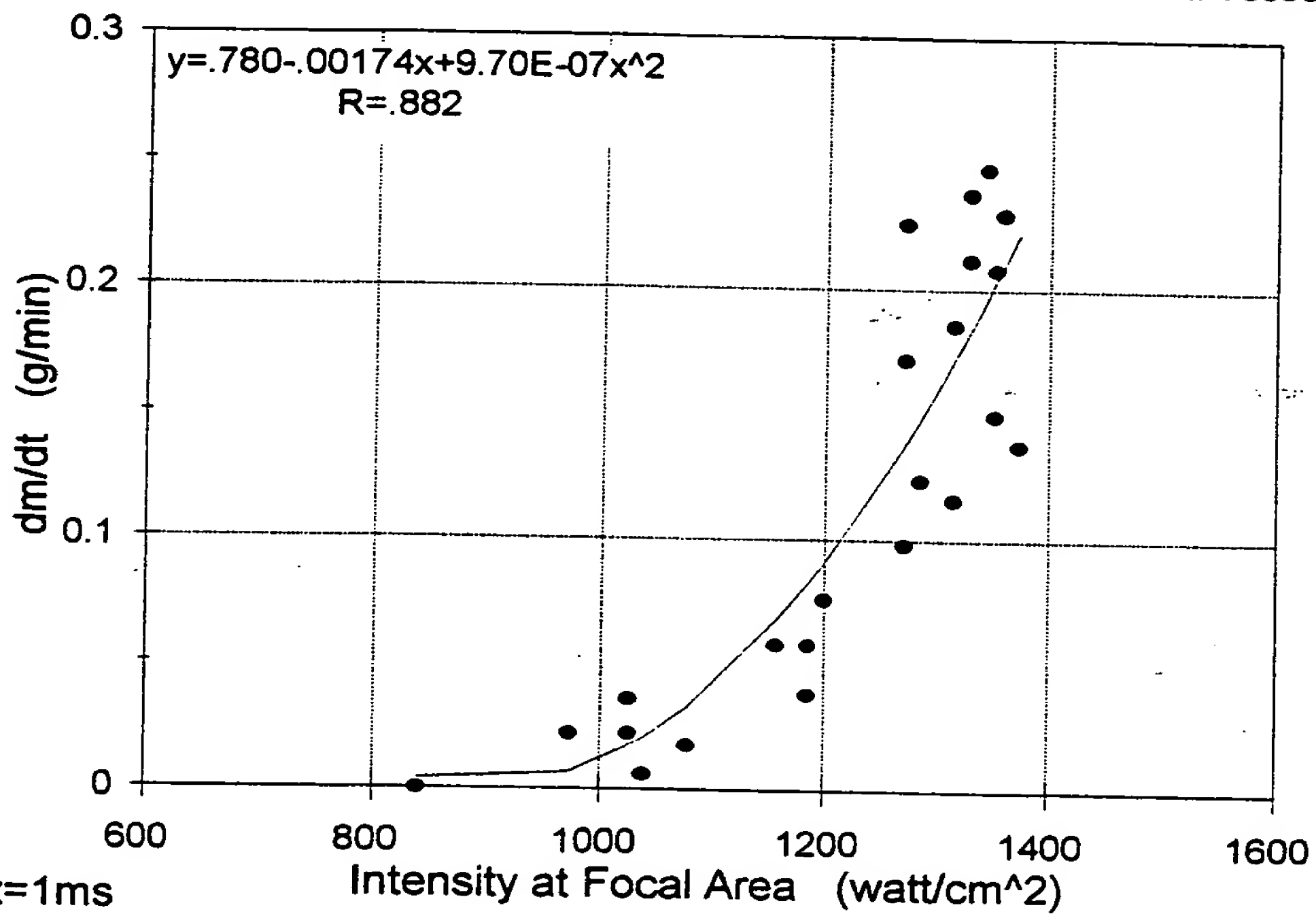


FIG. 9

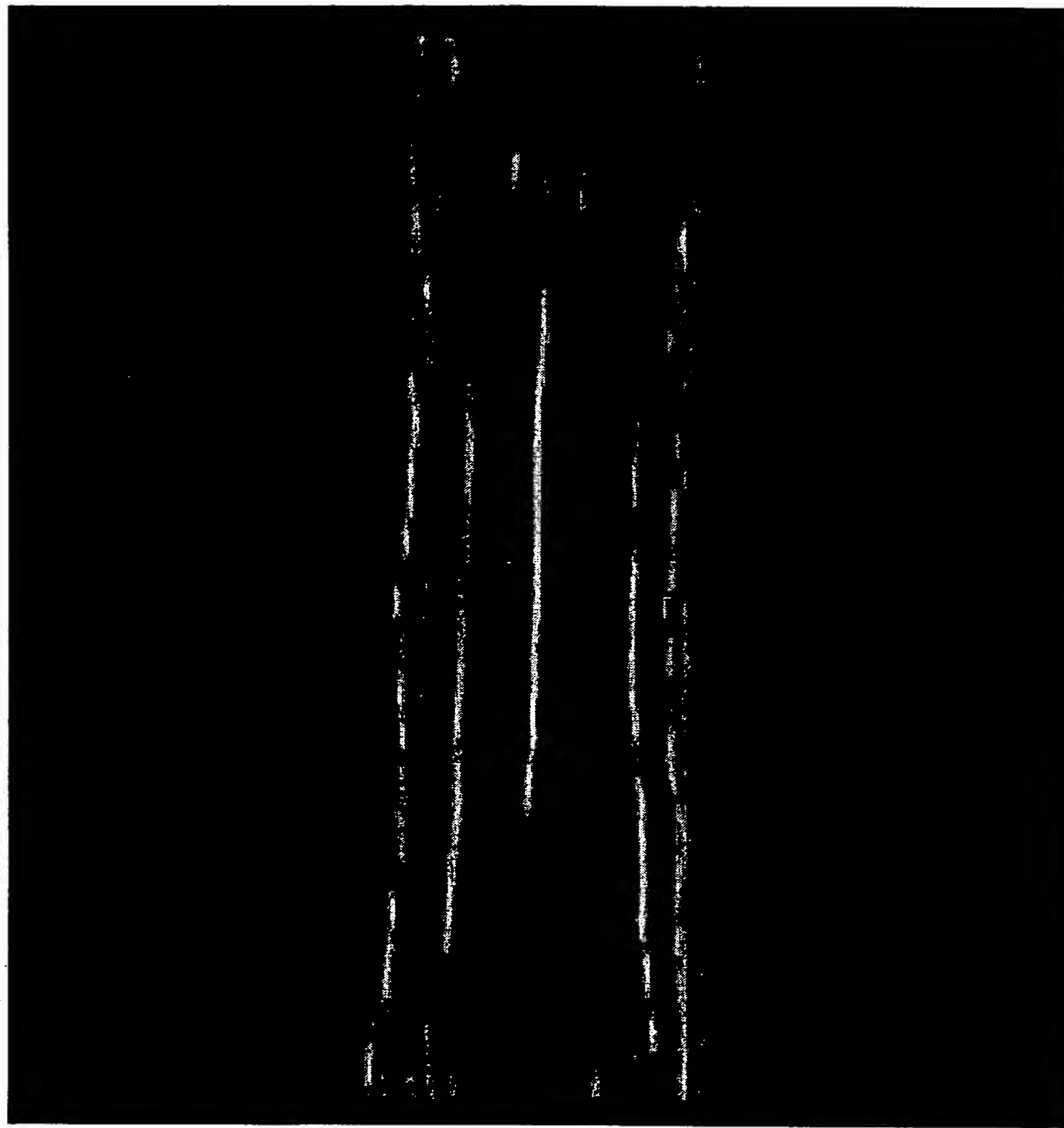


FIG. 10A

00000000000000000000000000000000

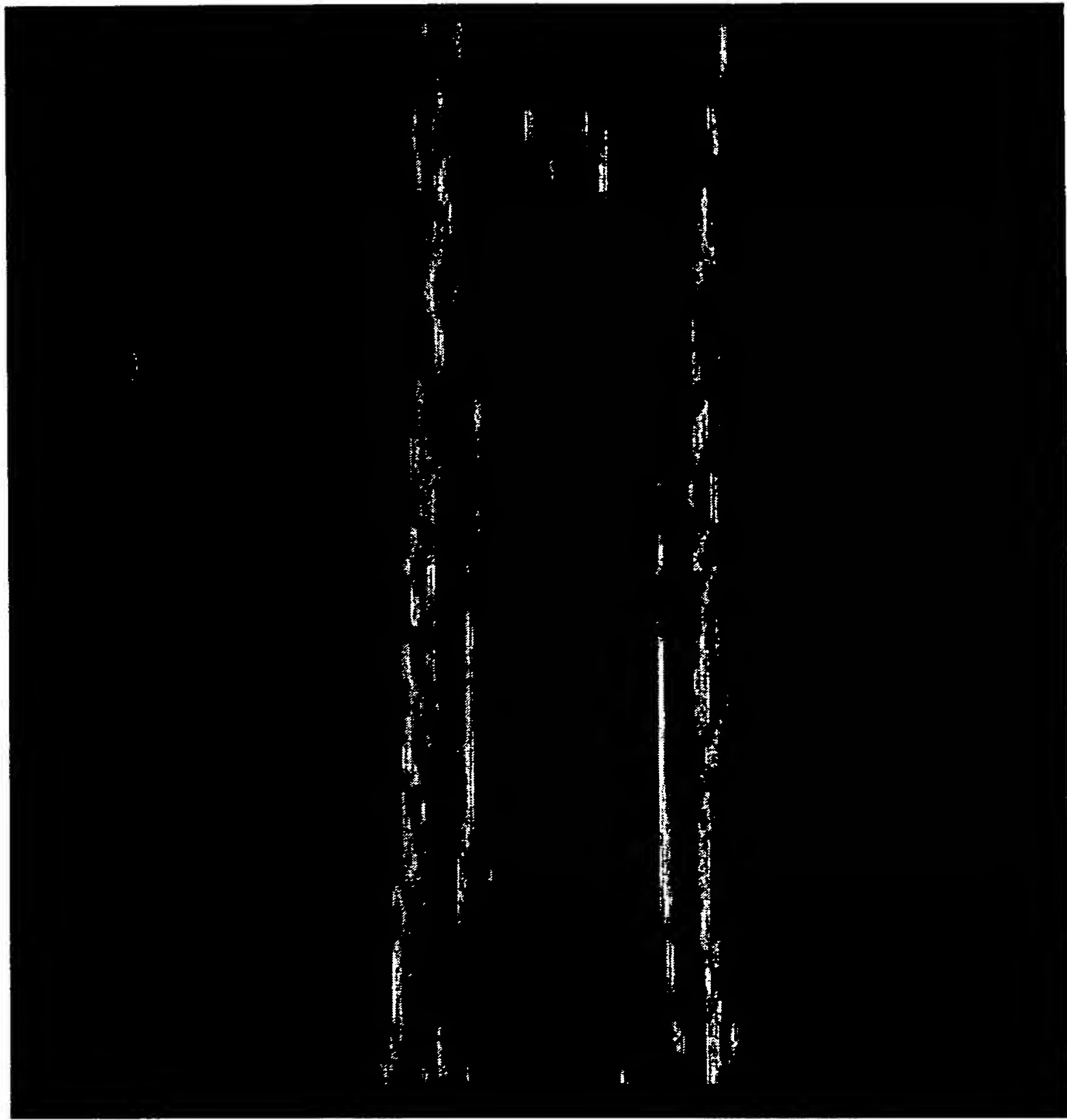
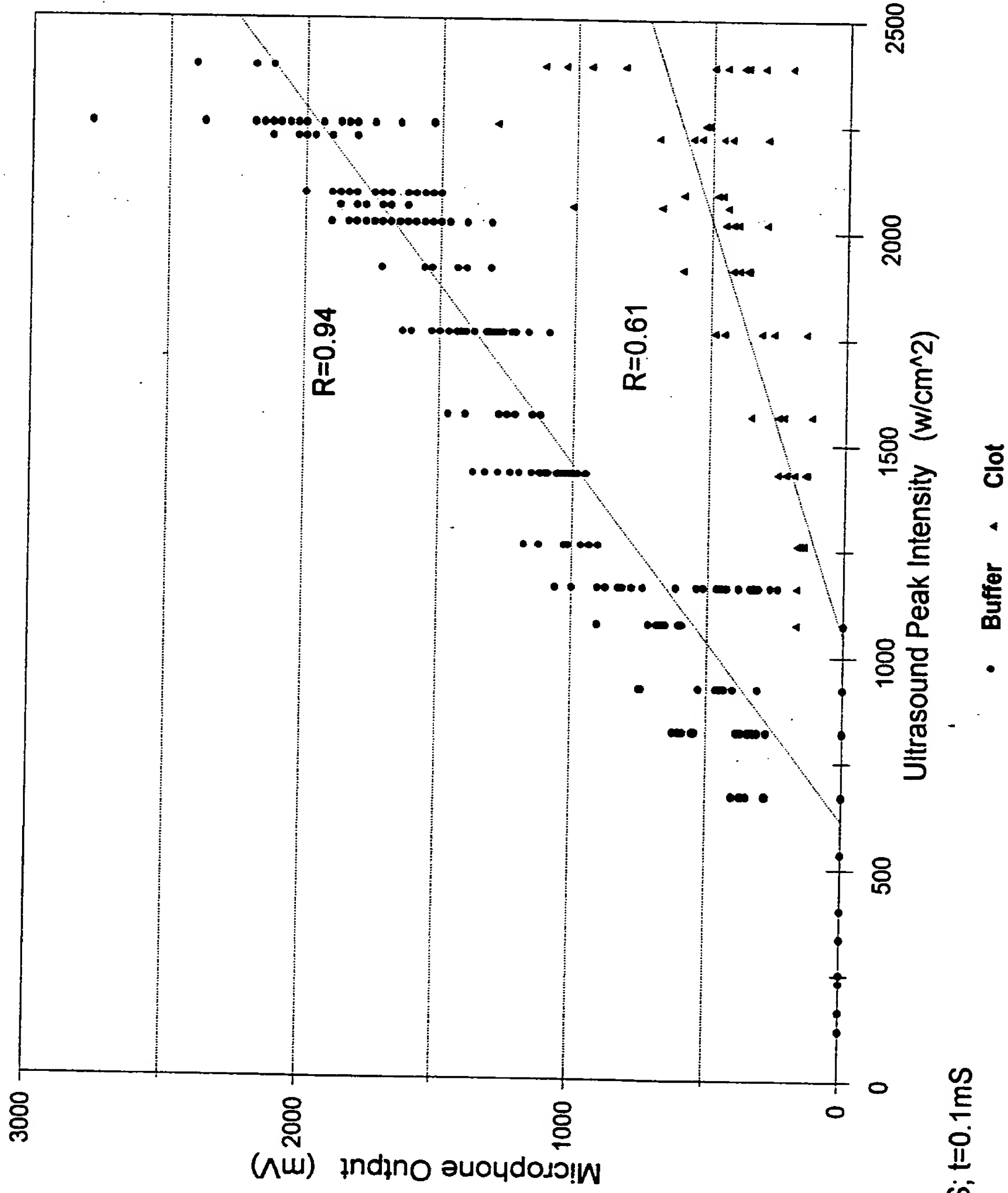


FIG. 10B

03030303-090907

Comparison of Cavitation Activity Produced in Buffer and in Clot

Degassed &
Non-Degassed



F16.12
0939289.092997

26260" 682680

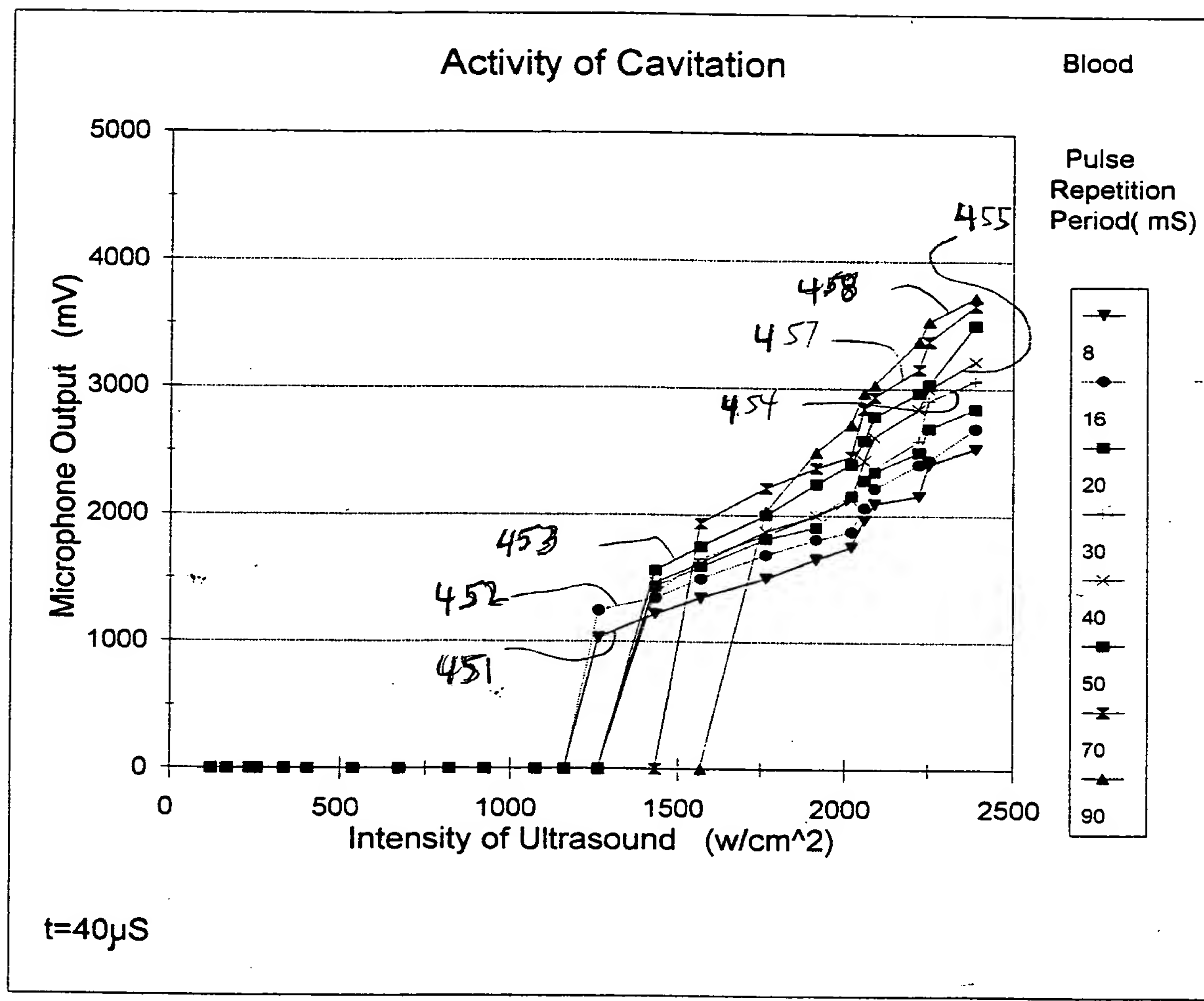


FIG. 13

Activity of Cavitation

Blood

Pulse Repetition Period (mS)

8
16
20
30
40
50
70
90

Microphone Output (mV)

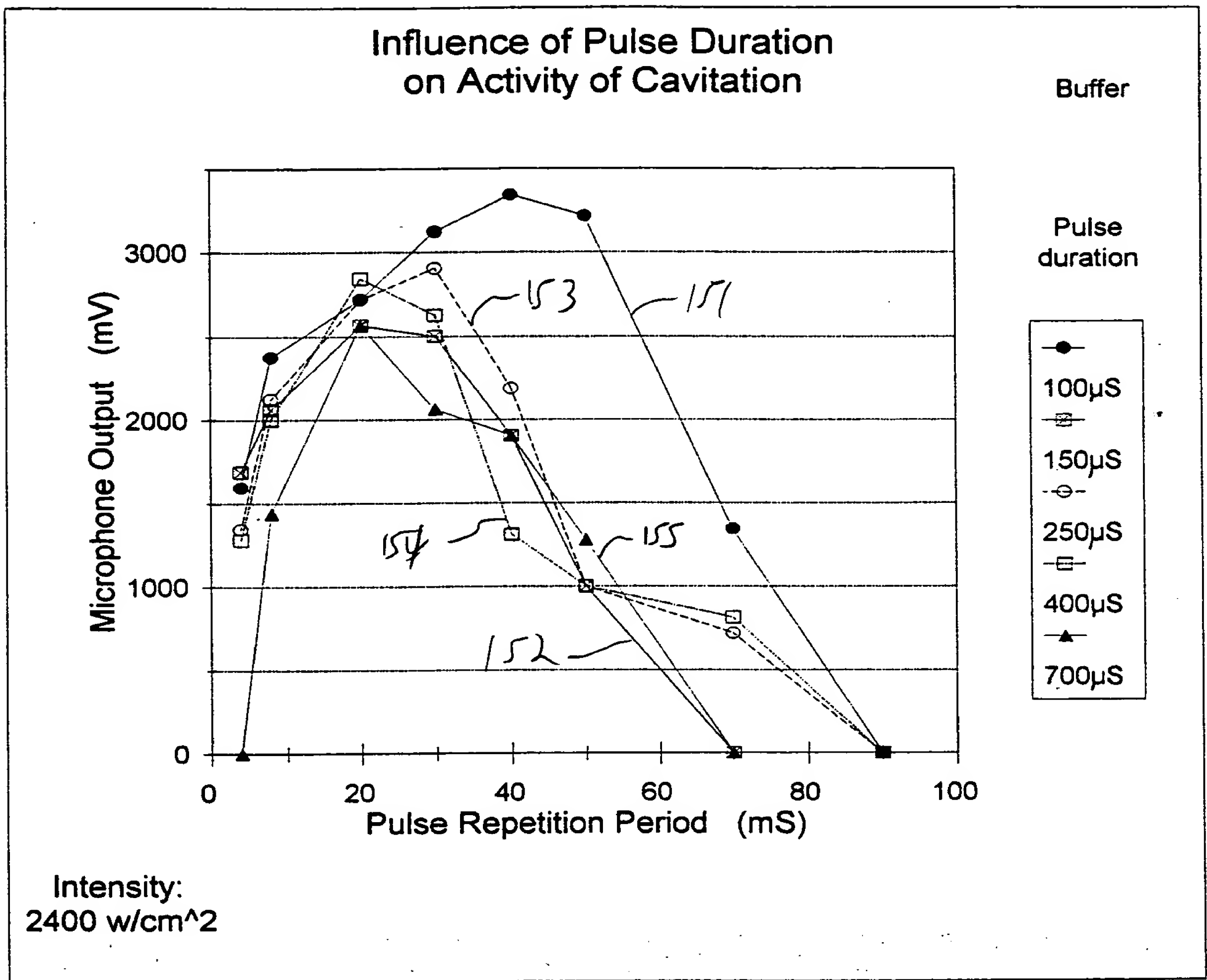
Intensity of Ultrasound (w/cm^2)

$t=150\mu\text{S}$

Handwritten labels on graph: 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758

FIG. 14

20250" 532580



F16. 15

20250-00000000

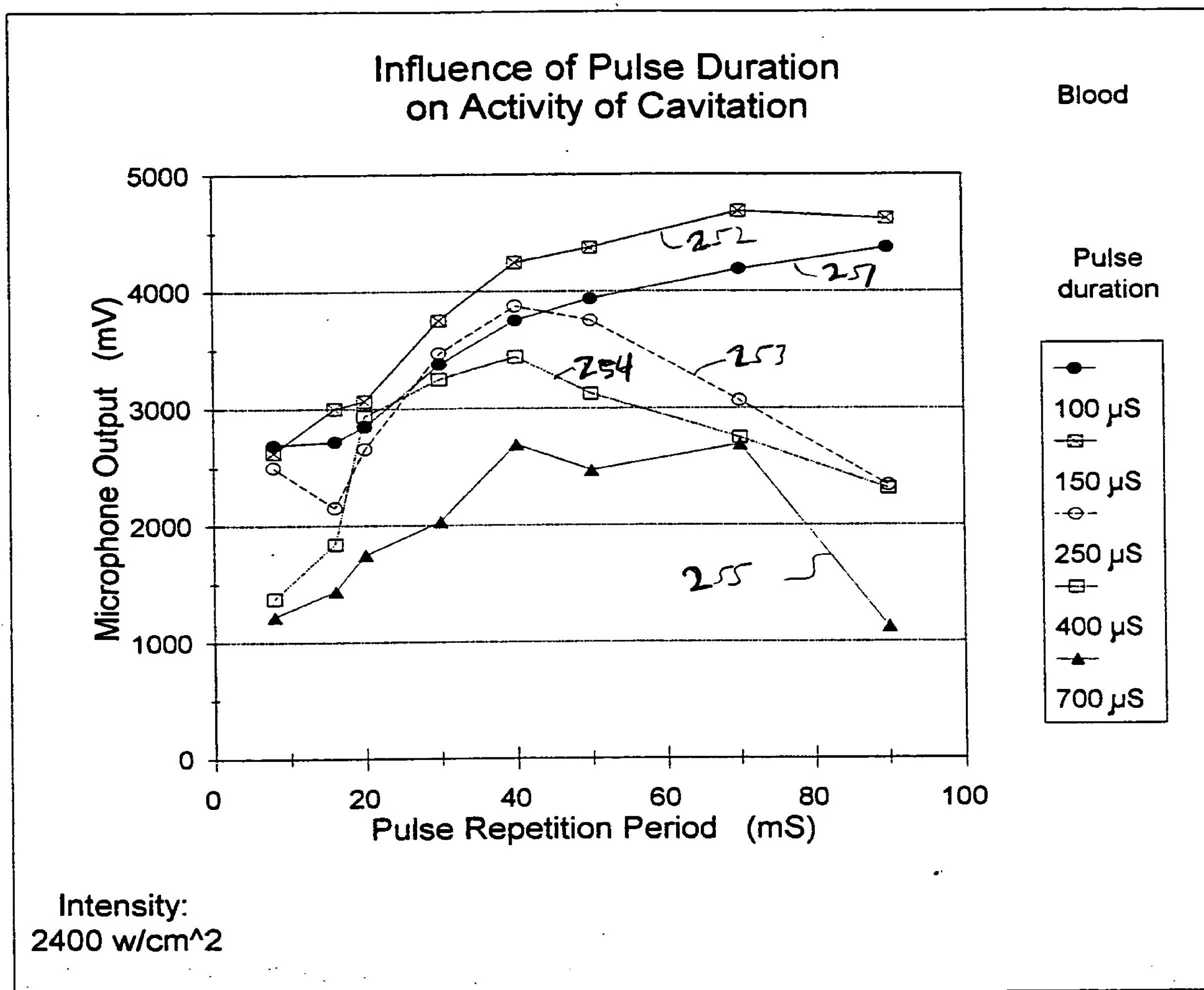


Fig. 16

20250826E030

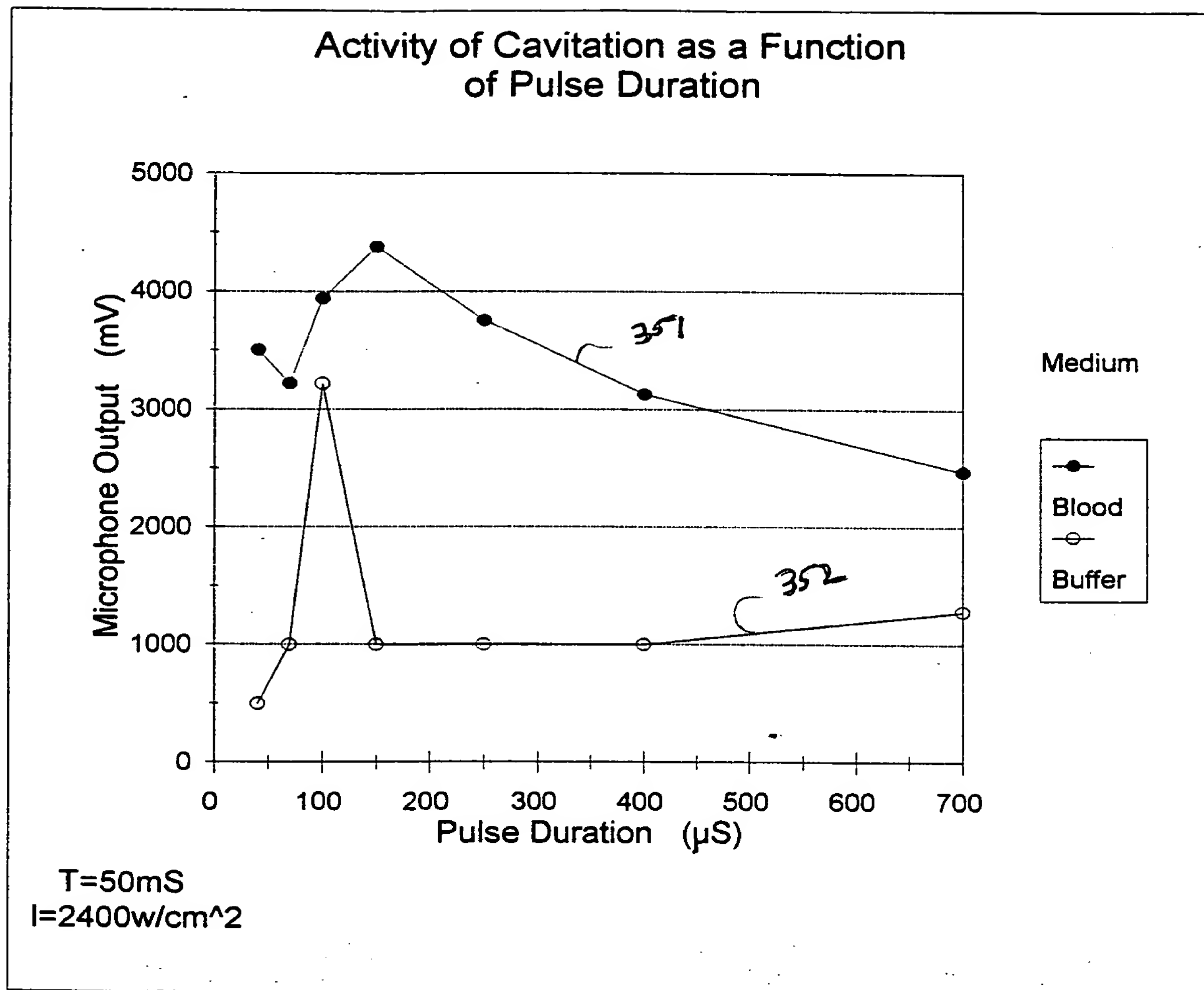


FIG. 17

26260" 58262680

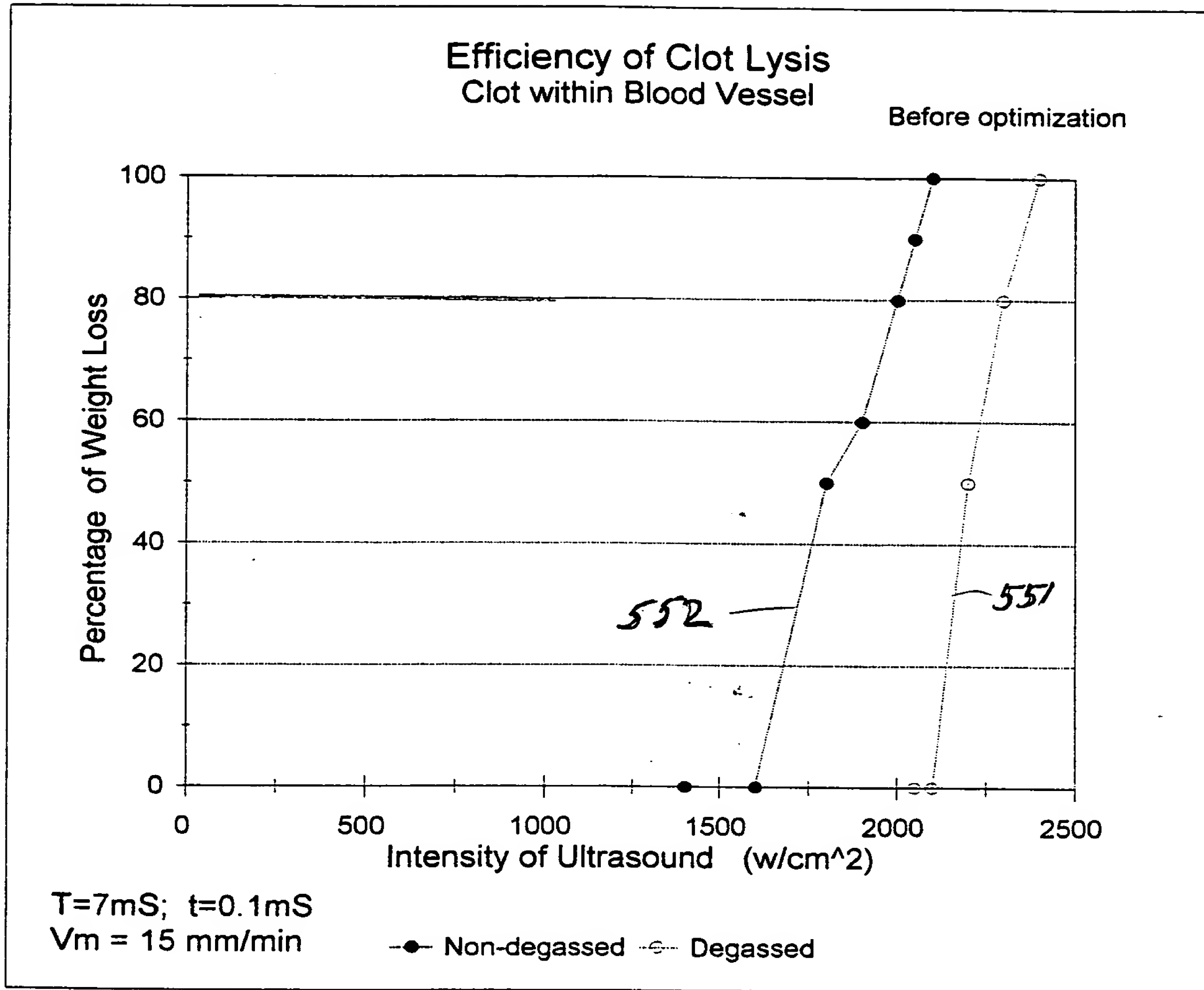


FIG. 18

Search for optimum time parameters
of pulsed mode sonification

Clot within blood vessel

FIG. 19A

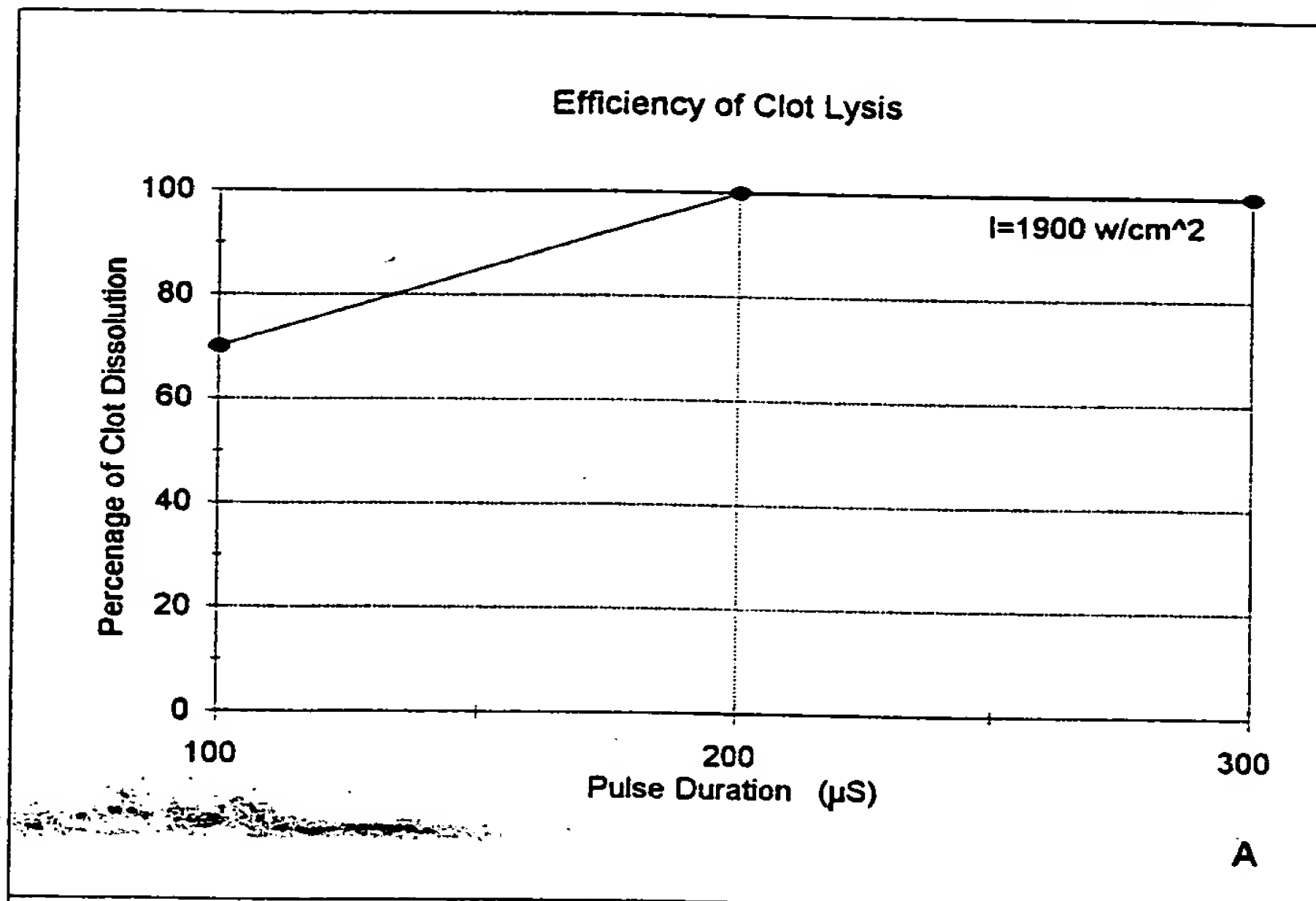
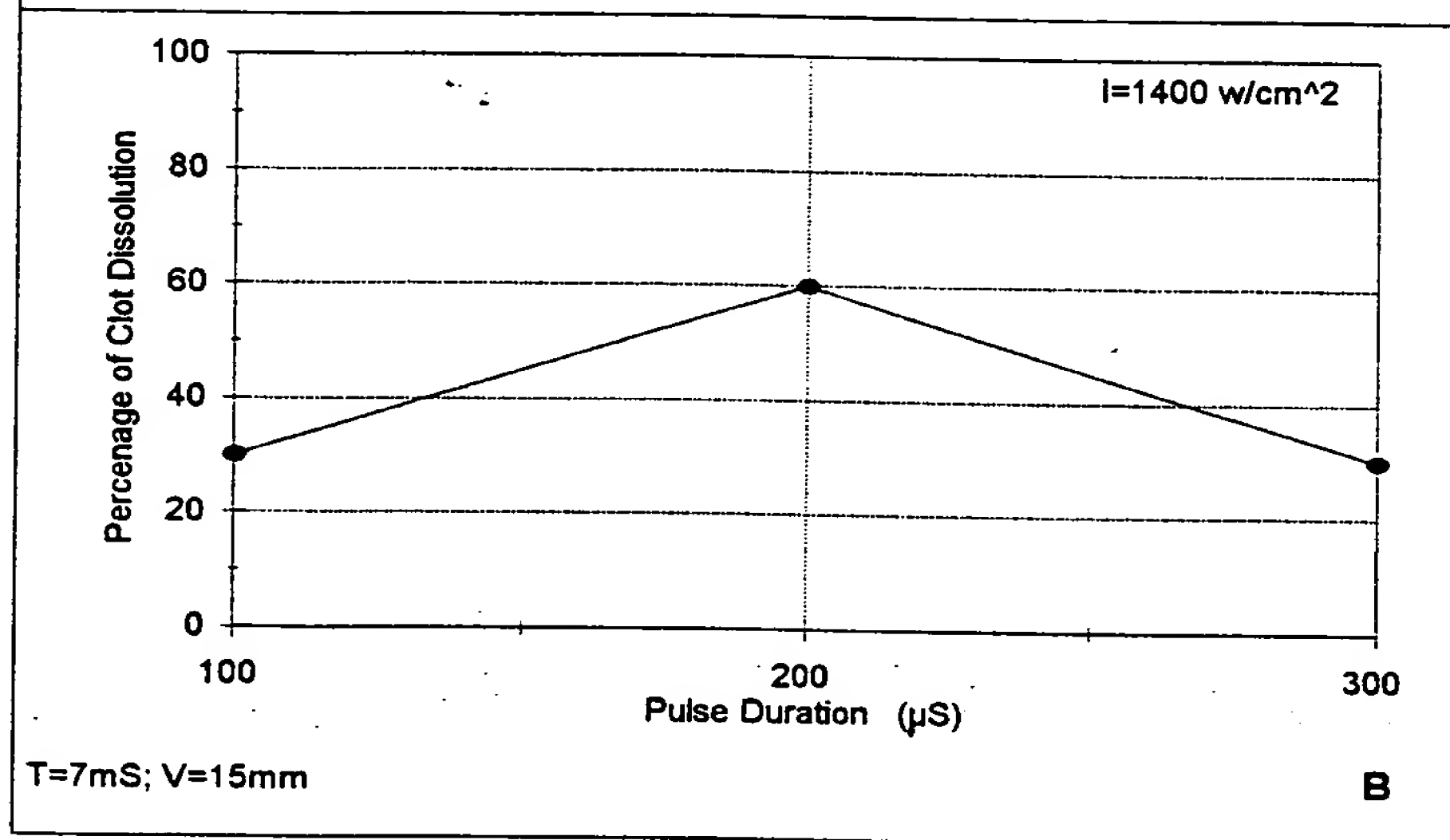
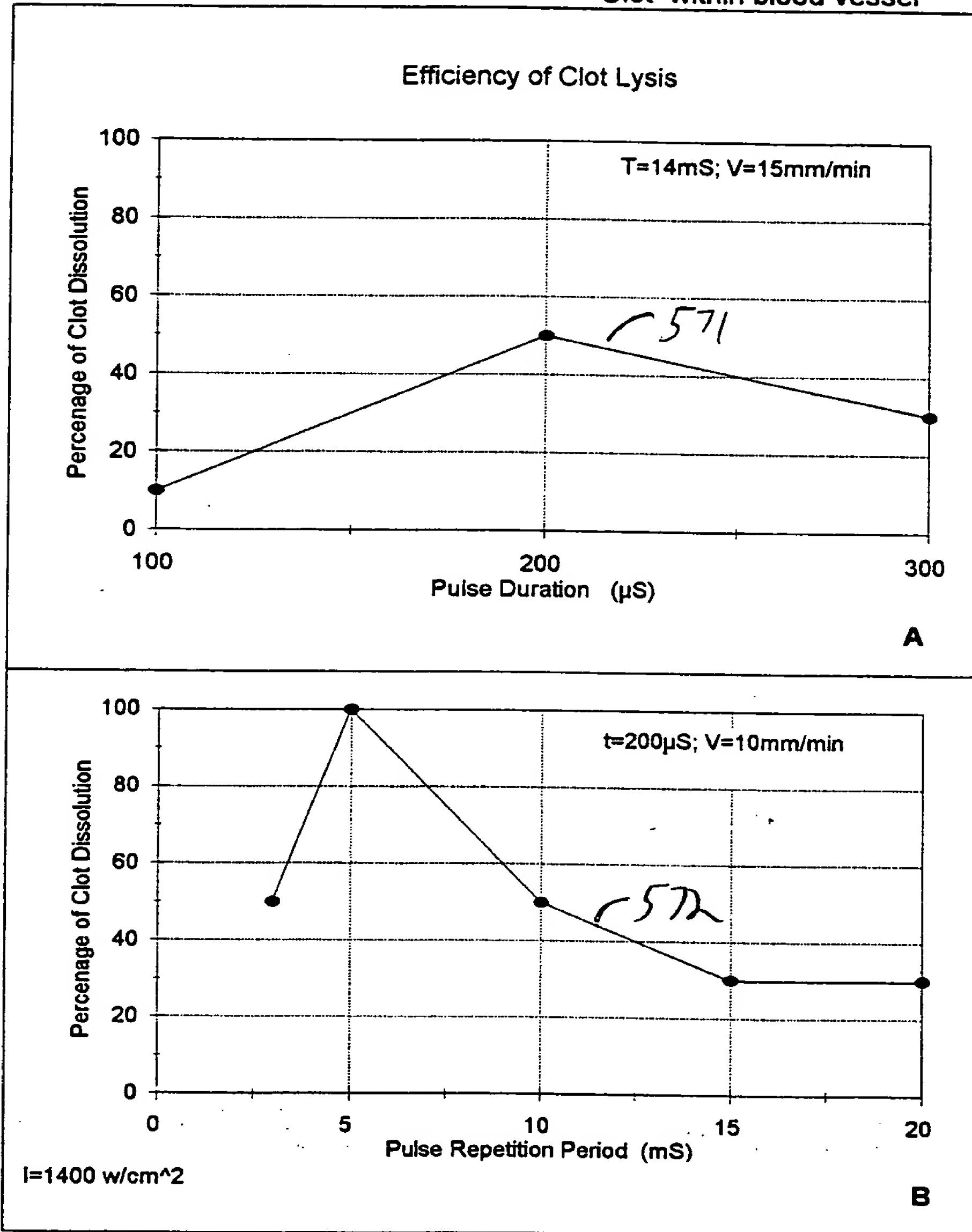


FIG. 19B



Search for optimum time parameters
of pulsed mode sonification

Clot within blood vessel



Search for optimum time parameters of pulsed mode sonification

Clot within blood vessel

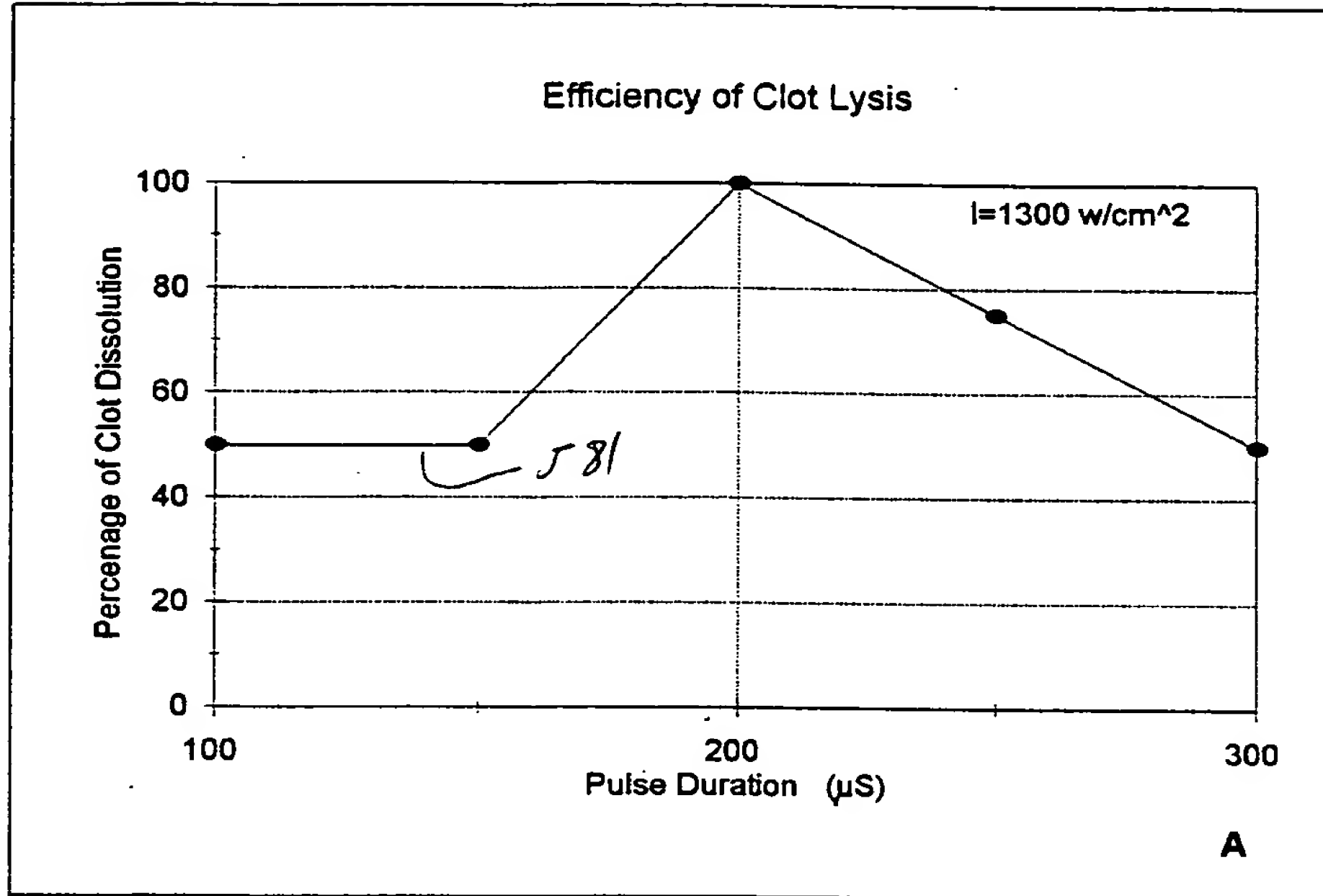


FIG. 20C

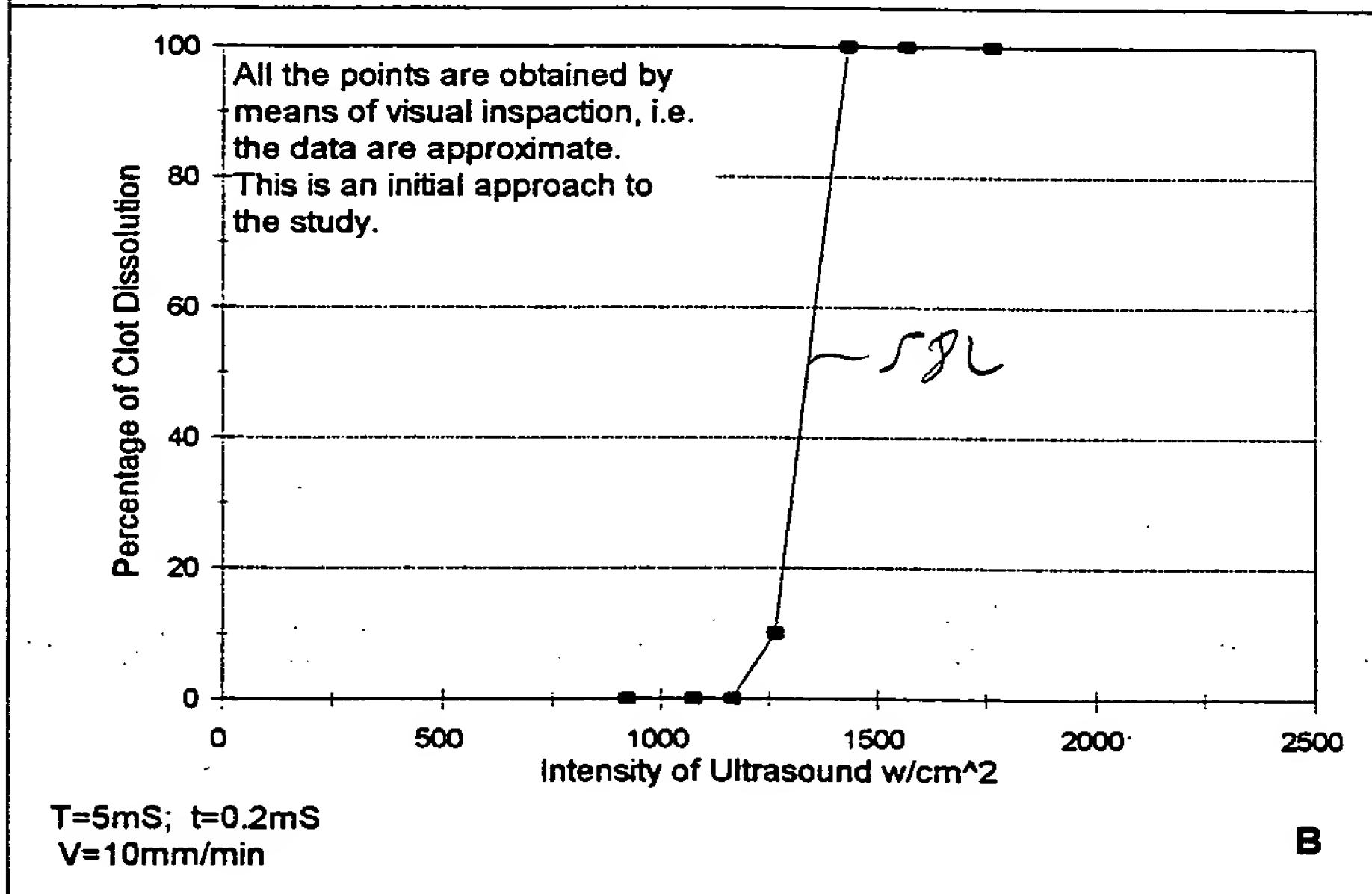
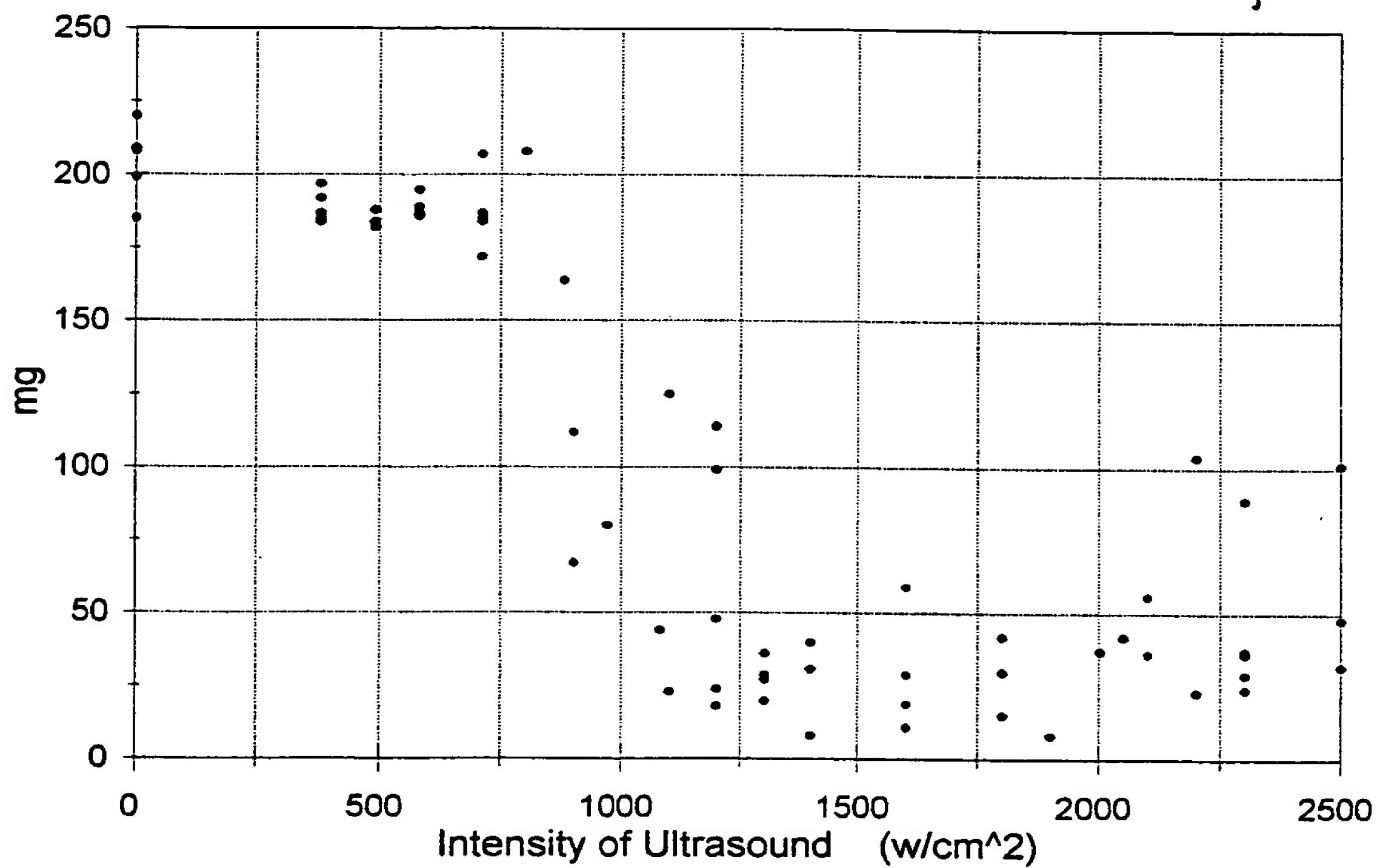


FIG. 21

20250-6826680

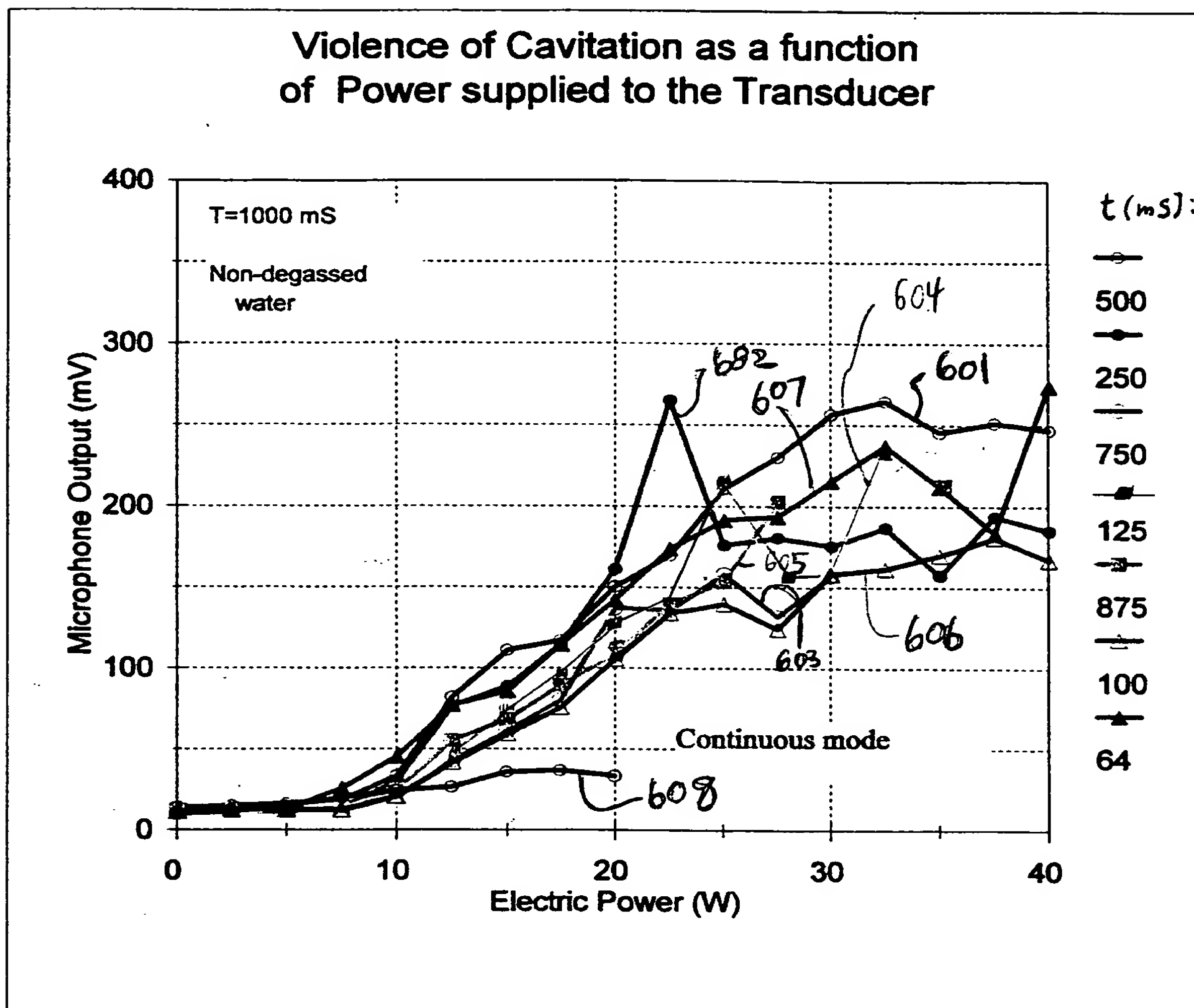
Weight of Unlysed Clot as a Function of US Intensity

Filter Size: 80 μ m



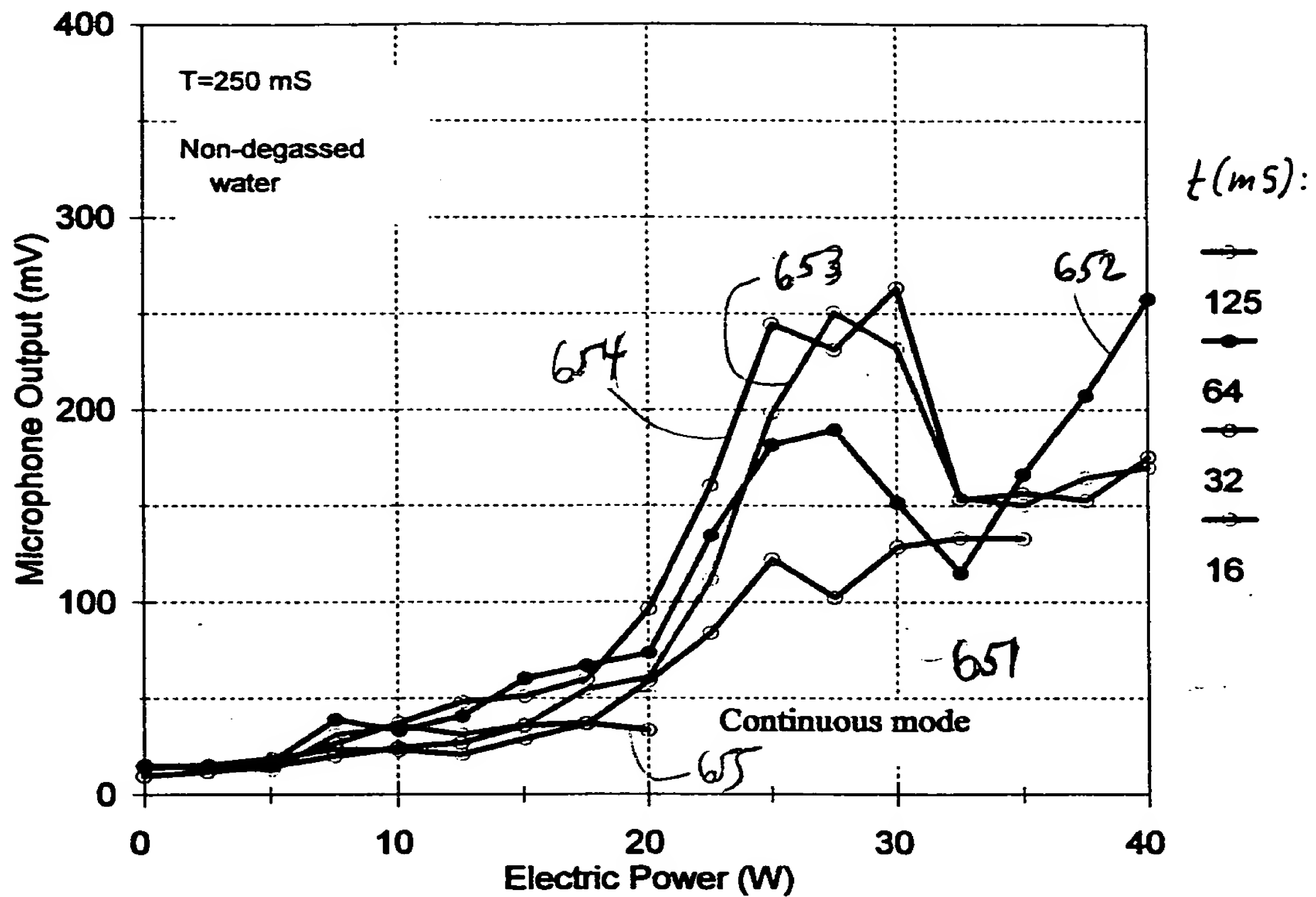
T=5mS; t=0.2mS;
F=650KHz; V=5mm/min

FIG. 22



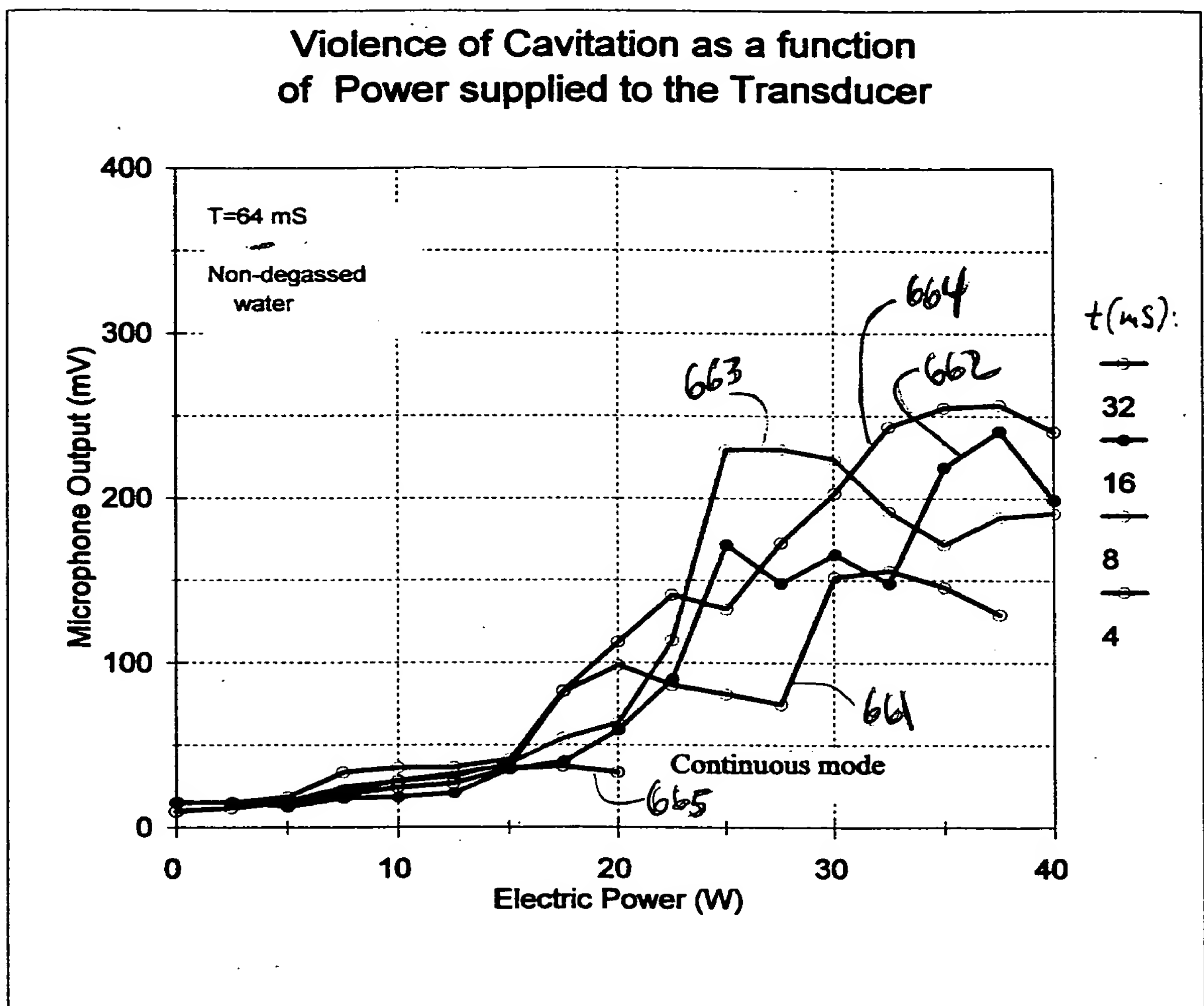
F16.24

Violence of Cavitation as a function of Power supplied to the Transducer



F16. 25

5



F16. 26

6

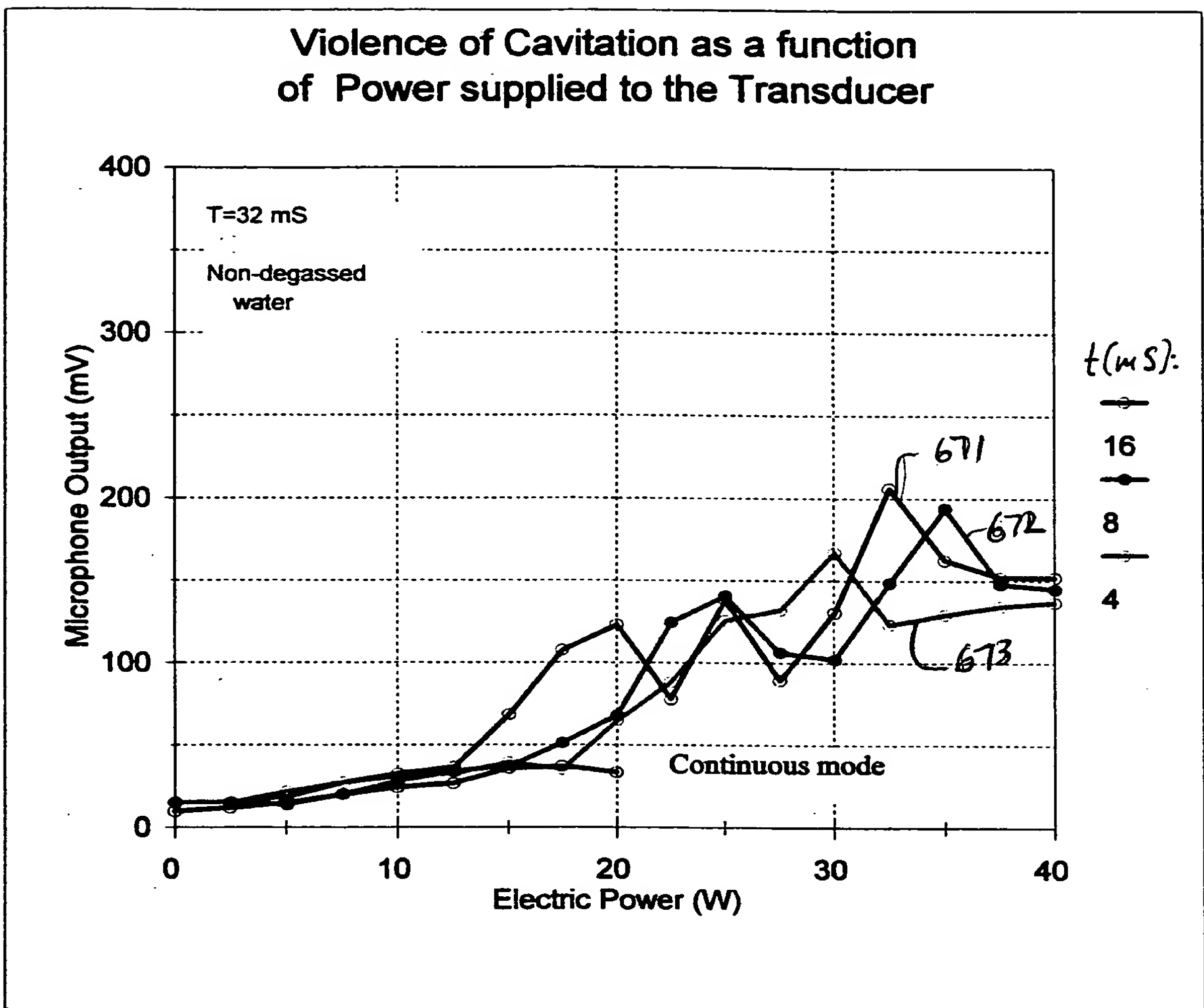


FIG. 27

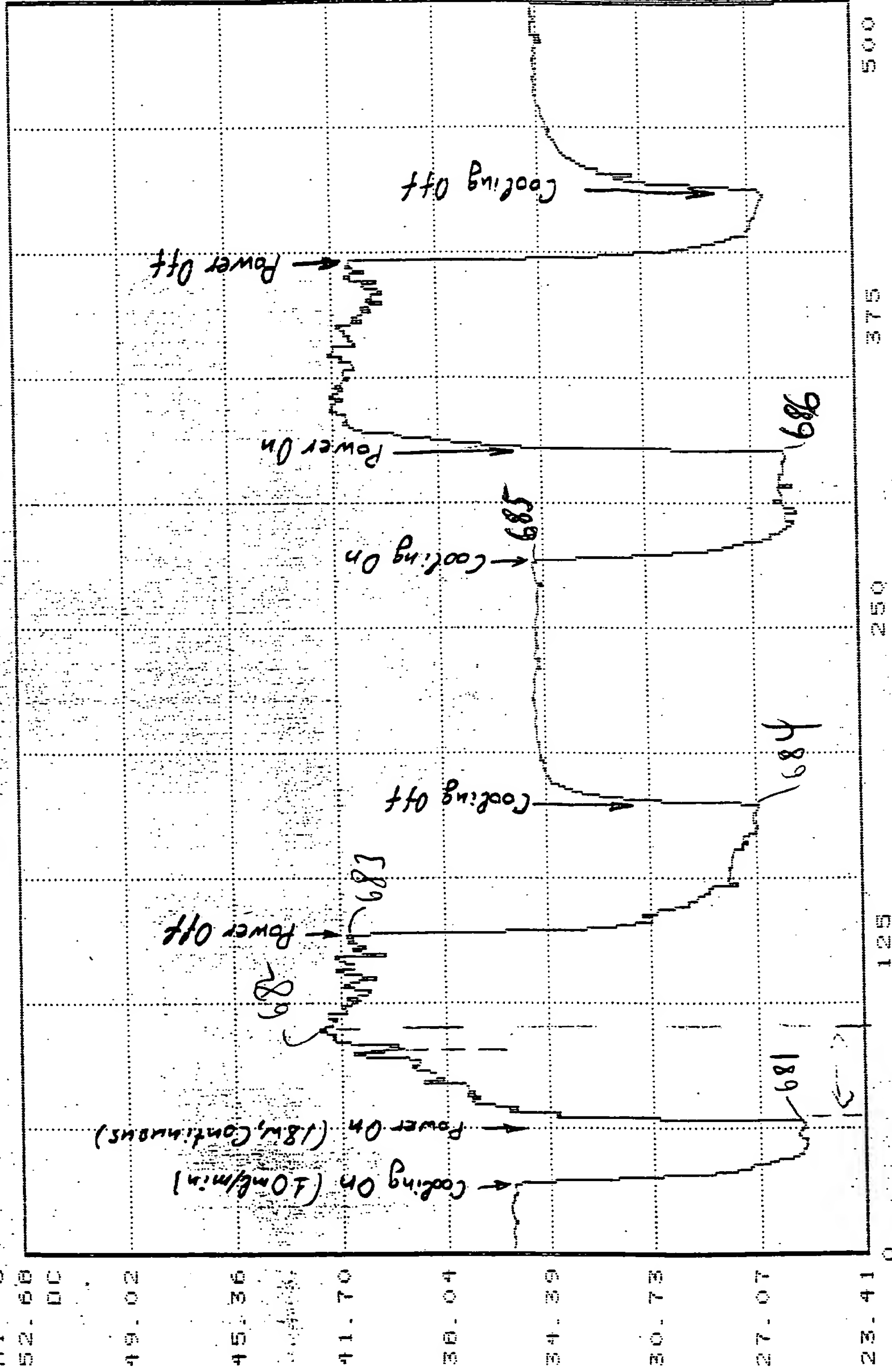
25250" 5325E680

Place here your company name
Address
Town

TRANSIENT RECORDER CH 1

Continuous Wave 18 watt.
10 ml/min

(A)



SAMPLING TIME : 2.40 sec.
NO. OF SAMPLES : 3000

F/6.28

0326E680

De
TI

Place here your company name

Address

Town

CH1 °C

52.68

DC

49.02

45.36

41.70

38.04

34.39

30.73

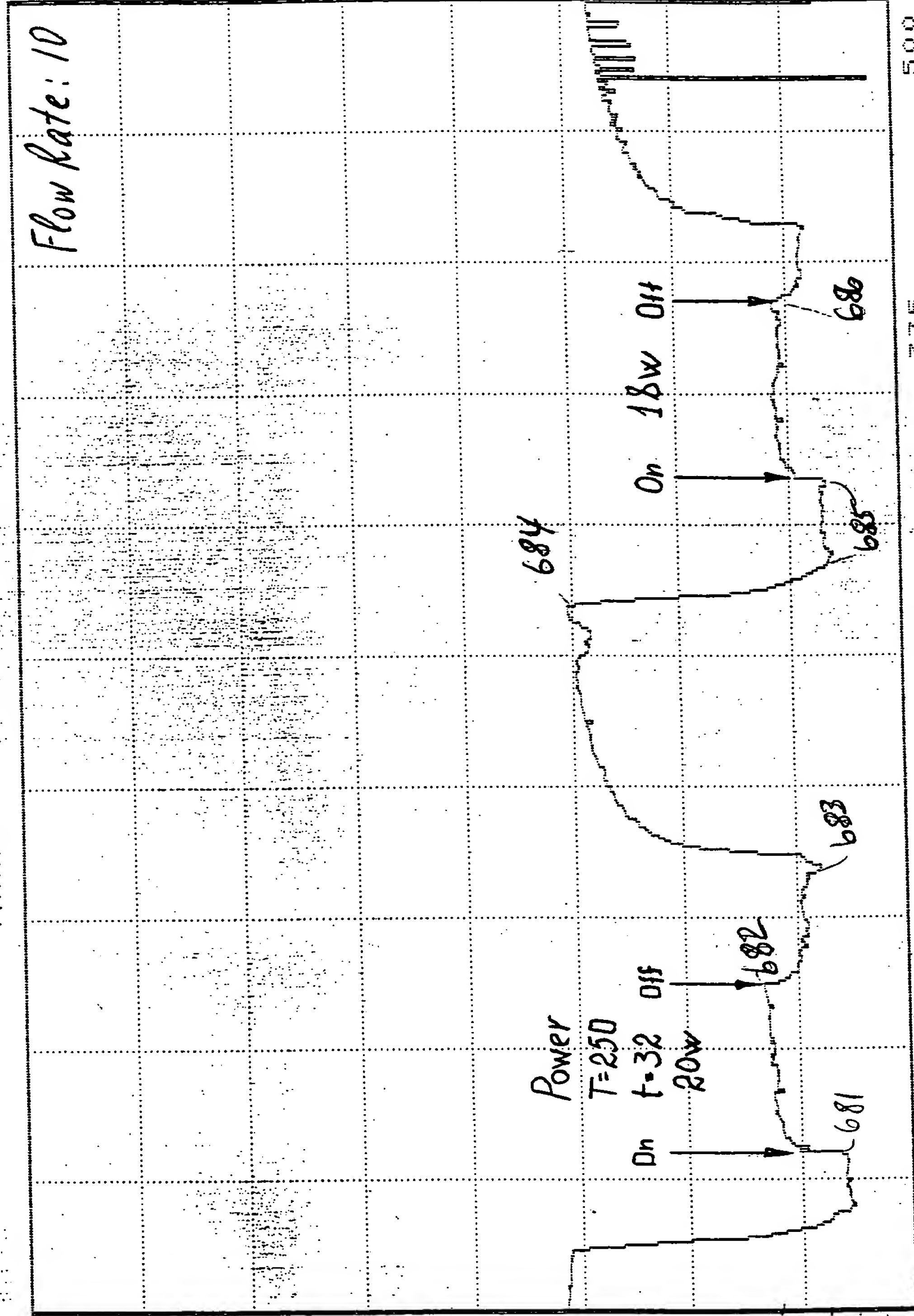
27.07

23.41

Duty Cycle = 8 (32/250)

Flow Rate: 10 μ l/min

TRANSIENT RECORDER CH 1



SAMPLING TIME = 2.40 sec

NO. OF SAMPLES = 499

F16.29

466250-5825E530

Place here your company name . . . your tel. no. . . .
Address your fax. no.
Town your telex no.

TRANSIENT RECORDER CH 1

CH1 °C
52.60
DC

19.02

15.36

11.70

38.04

34.39

30.73

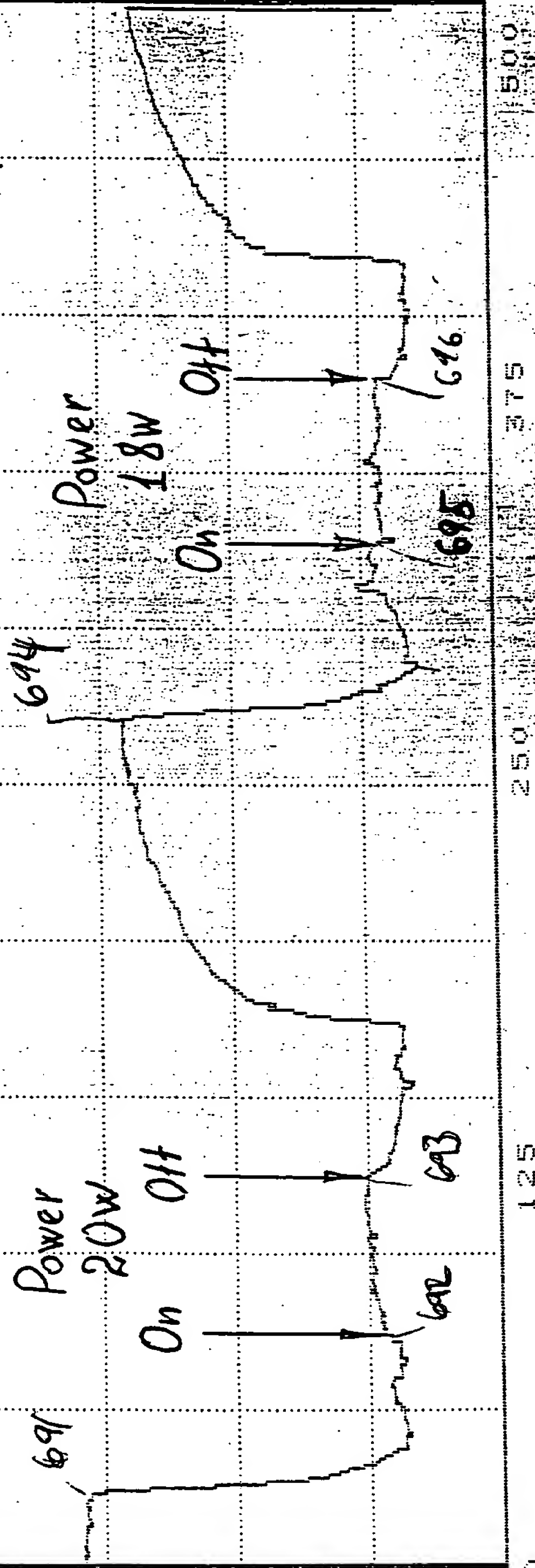
27.07

23.41

Duty Cycle = 16 (16/250)
Flow Rate = 10ml/min

T = 250

t = 16



SAMPLING TIME = 2.40 sec
NO. OF SAMPLES = 499

FIG 30